

Government forces 1.5pc base rate rise • Record £4.52 billion wiped off share prices

Oil and dollar undermine rescue of sliding pound

By Peter Rodgers, City Editor

A surging dollar and a Norwegian decision to abandon official oil prices yesterday seriously undermined the Government's dramatic mid-morning rescue for the pound, which continued sliding during the afternoon and evening.

In a move which will lead to a rise of about 1.5 per cent in mortgage rates and damage economic recovery, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Lawson, ordered a 1.5 per cent rise in the base rate of 12 per cent.

He did this by reviving the old Minimum Lending Rate, which has lain dormant since 1981. Base rates rose 1 per cent last Friday because of the run on the pound.

After a brief recovery, following the Bank of England's announcement of the new minimum lending rate, the pound sagged again to close at \$1.1105 in London, 1.92 cents lower than on Friday, although above the lows of \$1.1020 seen in the Far East yesterday before London markets opened.

In New York, it briefly slipped back down to \$1.11, but closed at \$1.1125. A New York dealer blamed the attack on sterling on disappointment that the base rate rise was not even higher.

The rise in interest rates upsets the budget arithmetic and means that the Chancellor may no longer be able to make tax cuts of £1.5 billion or more.

Shares also recorded a record one day fall of £4.52 billion, according to a calculation by Datastream using a 1,000 share index. The previous record fall was £4.134 billion on May 30 last year. The Financial Times 30 share index plunged 19 to 948.2.

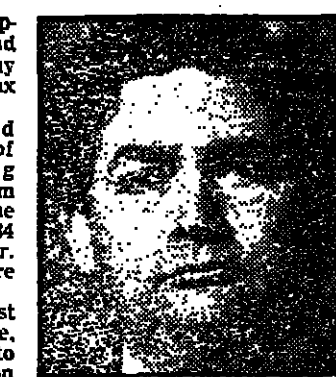
Unlike his reaction to last summer's big interest rate rise, Mr. Lawson was unable to promise a rapid reduction when he answered questions in the Commons, and he dropped dark hints about problems in public borrowing and money supply growth.

He said that the new 12 per cent MLR "demonstrates the Government's resolve to maintain sound monetary conditions and take whatever steps are necessary to ensure continued success in the battle against inflation."

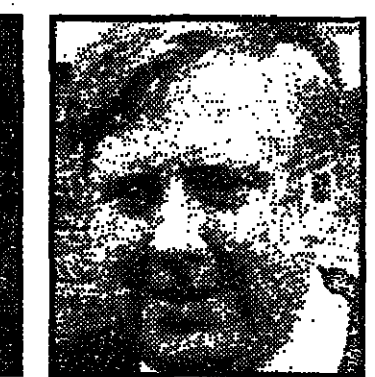
The Building Societies Association is to meet on Friday to discuss a rise in mortgage rates, and the BSA chairman, Mr. Herbert Walden, said an increase was inevitable.

Asked whether an increase of less than 2 per cent would be competitive, Mr. Walden said: "We're very competitive at the moment and I think that we could remain competitive with an increase which perhaps might not go as far."

Opinion in the movement centres now on an increase of 1.5 to 1 per cent, but the larger of the two figures seems much more likely. It will add over 0.5 per cent to the retail price index.



Mr Hattersley (right), who led the Commons attack on Mr Lawson (left)



added urgency to the meeting of finance ministers of the top five industrial nations in Washington, Mr. Lawson flies out tomorrow, and the dollar problem is bound to be top of the agenda.

Many City dealers were highly critical of the Government's public relations but the Treasury maintained that the City had been increased by its "decisive move."

The surge was at its fiercest as Mr. Lawson stood up in the Commons. At virtually the same time, the Statist announcement was undermining the Government's funding efforts, because it wrong-footed a new £800 million tap stock announced by the Bank of England in the gilt market.

The CBI said businessmen would expect interest rates to come down "as soon as the speculators have been seen off." The 2.5 percentage point rise in interest rates will cost industry nearly £700 million a year.

Christopher Hibbard adds: City analysts expect any budget tax cuts to be smaller after the run on the pound and market fears of spending and borrowing going above target.

Mr. Lawson, a Treasury official said, was more likely to be a bit more cautious about the budget especially as one of the things which concerned the markets were the backbenchers calling for more spending.

Nothing had been decided, but it was possible that the £7 billion borrowing target for next year could now be reduced.

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However, sterling clearly fared worse than the rest because of the oil price problem and a less-than-enthusiastic reaction to the interest rate rise totalling 2.5 per cent. It hit \$1.1320 at its best point, before plunging again, but was also down at the end of the day against the German mark and other major currencies.

The Bank of England's sterling index, measuring it against a basket of currencies, ended 0.5 down at 70.8 per cent of its 1975 value, a new closing low and only 0.2 above its opening level before the interest rate rise.

If the further fall in sterling is pinned firmly on the dollar, then the Government may be able to avoid a further rise in interest rates. But some City experts believe that if oil price fears take over, it will still be very difficult to control the fall in the pound, whatever happens with interest rates.

The surge in the dollar gives

The clearing banks, whose savings rates the building societies want to beat, did not agree to their new basic deposit rates, which ranged from 9 to 9.5 per cent.

As the pound continued sliding, City reaction ranged between an open verdict and bleak projections of further interest rate rises, although probably not immediately.

Mr. Stephen Lewis of brokers Phillips and Drew said: "On balance, the next move in interest rates could still be upwards."

Government officials acknowledged that the action by Norway's state oil company, Statoil, in abandoning official prices had had a sharp impact on the pound.

But the picture was confused because it was a day when the dollar soared to a 12-year high over DM 3.20 to a new record against the French franc and to a 9-year high against the Swiss franc.

Oslo frees oil prices

By John Hooper, Energy Correspondent

The British Government, which has been agonising over North Sea oil pricing for several months, was put into an even tighter corner yesterday when it became known that Norway's state oil company, Statoil, had abandoned the concept of official prices.

From now, the price of crude bought from the Norwegians will be negotiated contract-by-contract on the basis of prices on the free market.

Statoil's decision to slash the price of its oil last October prompted Britain and Nigeria into making similar cuts, and led the world into its present pricing crisis.

Although the oil markets reacted calmly to the news at first, Norway's move represented a significant crack in the system under which contract prices are set by governments rather than the market.

Tory anger as Lawson admits tax doubt

By Ian Aitken, Political Editor

The Government seemed last night to have been blown off course by the sterling crisis. Its efforts to control inflation and attack unemployment by way of income tax cuts are now under threat from the fall in the value of the pound.

Mr. Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, answering a barrage of hostile questions from Conservative and Labour MPs yesterday in the Commons, acknowledged that his plans for £1.5 billion of tax cuts were threatened.

He faced particular criticism over his failure to halt the embarrassing decline in the pound and offered MPs no encouragement to believe that a one dollar pound was an impossibility.

Mr. Robert Hattersley, the Shadow Chancellor, accused him of presiding over an economic policy which had become a shambles.

But he might well have suffered more serious political damage if the Opposition had been more effective in its onslaught.

Far too few Labour MPs were in the chamber when Mr. Lawson presented himself and those who were present seemed to regard the occasion as a matter of hilarity rather than indignation.

Mr. Lawson's relaxed approach appeared to offend more Tory MPs than Labour members. In particular, Conservative backbenchers were outraged that Mr. Lawson's long-standing defence of market forces seemed to have been abandoned in favour of a deliberate increase in interest rates.

They were particularly indignant that Mr. Lawson had revived the Minimum Lending Rate in order to jolt the Bank of England and the foreign exchange markets into a recognition that the Government meant business about the defence of the pound.

They could not understand why this message had not been conveyed earlier, especially at a time when Mr. Lawson was preaching the virtues of non-intervention.

Mr. Lawson is to open today a Commons debate on the economy in the knowledge that it will be a contest about his personal handling of the crisis. His problems yesterday were increased substantially by a devastating and detailed attack on unemployment policies by the former Tory prime minister, Mr. Edward Heath, in a speech to the Tory Party in Sunderland.

Mr. Heath described Mr. Lawson's declared intention of cutting income tax in preference to increasing public investment as "an insult to the unemployed."

He asked his audience how long they would be prepared to wait to see some benefit from the so-called "invisible hand" of market forces before some decisive action was taken.

Mr. Heath's case is likely to be echoed on the Liberal, Social Democratic and Labour benches during today's Commons debate. The argument about tax cuts versus public spending was severely blurred by Mr. Lawson yesterday when he urged MPs not to assume that reports about a £1.5 billion cut in income tax could necessarily be delivered in the budget.

Mr. Lawson has made similar remarks in the past, particularly in the light of speculation that he might have as much as £3 billion available in the budget.

The talking point among MPs last night was more personal. Whatever their party, they noted that Mr. Lawson looked very like a man hanging on the ropes in a fierce boxing match.

In their view, one solid punch would have struck him to the canvas.

NUM rupture widens

By Keith Harper, Labour Editor

The rift within the National Union of Mineworkers continued yesterday when its South Derbyshire area announced that it was backing the Nottinghamshire miners' strike, while the rest of the union went independent.

Since last Thursday's decision by the NUM's national executive to expel Nottinghamshire, it did not fall into line and recognising the miners' strike has been increasing speculation that smaller areas close to Nottinghamshire might adopt a similar course.

Mr. Ken Toon, the South Derbyshire miners' leader, said last night that his executive would meet today to decide what form of support to offer Nottinghamshire.

The South Derbyshire leadership, which represents 3,000 miners, is tempted to change its own rules to make those of its own union subservient to its own.

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He said that his committee had been forced to look for cuts of about £20 million as a result of the Government's rate-capping programme. About £40 million from the 1984-85 total of £60 million related to fixed arts and recreation costs and it was the GLC's duty to have no redundancies.

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The result will be devastating, Mr. Peter Pitt, the GLC's Arts Committee chairman, said yesterday. "Arts funding is so hugely vulnerable and it's not a statutory requirement."

He said that his committee had been forced to look for cuts of about £20 million as a result of the Government's rate-capping programme. About £40 million from the 1984-85 total of £60 million related to fixed arts and recreation costs and it was the GLC's duty to have no redundancies.

A consultative document had been sent to all Greater London boroughs and interested bodies explaining the situation.

At the Arts Council, the drama panel is being compelled to give average grant increases of only 1.5 per cent to the 50 repertory and building-based companies it supports.

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The programme for theatrical developments outlined in the Arts Council's Glory of the Garden, its blueprint for the next 10 years, also appears to have been rendered inoperative.

Only £600,000 from the council's drama budget will be left to set developments in motion, and those theatres chosen as the centres for regeneration cannot now be given sufficient money for expansion.

But it is in Greater London that the most severe effects will be felt, with the English National Opera, already struggling for life after incurring a huge deficit (£700,000) on its 1984 American tour.

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NEWS
IN BRIEFPonting
fights
vetting

MR CLIVE Ponting, the Ministry of Defence official accused of leaking secrets of the Belgrano sinking, asked a judge yesterday to ensure that the jury for his trial was not vetted on security grounds.

A 30-minute hearing at the Old Bailey before Mr Justice McCowan was held in chambers and afterwards neither Mr Ponting nor his legal advisers would comment on the judge's decision.

Mr Ponting, aged 35, of North London, is accused of passing a photocopy of a memorandum on the Government's position on the sinking of the Argentinean cruiser during the Falklands war, to Mr Tom Dalyell, Labour MP for Linlithgow. Mr Ponting's trial is set for January 28 at the Old Bailey.

Report awaited
on police chief

COUNCILLOR Harry Lowe, chairman of the Derbyshire police committee said yesterday that the Chief Constable, Mr Alf Parrish, was still under suspension following allegations last June of unauthorised spending of over £20,000 at his office at the police headquarters in Ripley, Derbyshire.

Councillor Lowe said a special meeting of the police committee would be arranged when a medical report, requested by the committee, was available.

Dealers who took
plants fined

TWO plant dealers were yesterday fined £250 each by magistrates at North Walsham, Norfolk, for deliberately uprooting trees with plants.

Michael Franklin, of Temple Lane, Temple Balsall, Solihull, and David Haslam, aged 57, of Nottingham Road, Ayr, de la Pouch, denied taking water-soluble plants from Nature Conservancy Council land. They appeared under the 1981 Wildlife Act.

Talbot workers accept pay offer

THE majority of the 3,500 day shift workers at Talbot Cars' four Coventry factories decided yesterday to accept the company's final pay offer. Night shift workers were expected to make the same decision.

Workers, who had demanded an immediate £20 a week extra on all grades are accepting the management's offer raising the average wage of £11.9 to about £13.0 over two years.

Strike threat
over pupils

THE National Union of Teachers said yesterday that all its members teaching at Washington Comprehensive School, one and a half miles west of the school, would go on strike if the Sunderland education authority insisted on two 15-year-old boys returning to the school.

The boys had been suspended last term for indiscipline.

Extradition move
in murder case

BRITAIN is seeking the extradition of a Greek arrested in Belgium in connection with the murder of a sub-post mistress near Cambridge last October, Cambridge police said last night.

Executive axes former area general secretary after his refusal to stop handling letters

Notts pits official stripped of posts



Henry Richardson—told to leave office

By Patrick Wintour, Labour Staff

Mr Henry Richardson was yesterday stripped of his post as full-time officer of the Nottinghamshire area of the National Union of Mineworkers by the area executive. He was suspended as area general secretary on Saturday, and yesterday's area executive meeting removed him from all his official positions, including that of area agent.

The executive asked Mr Richardson to vacate his office by the end of the day. If he wishes to return to the area union offices in Mansfield he will have to make an appointment.

Mr Richardson's removal came after he refused to give the executive an undertaking that he would no longer deal with correspondence as area secretary.

He said he had received letters from the national union that day confirming him as area secretary, and consequently he could not give the required guarantee.

At the meeting Mr Richardson, a leftwinger and area secretary for 21 years, had challenged the legality of his suspension as area secretary. He claimed that there was nothing in the area constitution to justify such an act. But the area executive, advised by solicitors throughout the day, claimed to be acting within area union rules.

Mr Richardson said he did not know under what rule or under what constitution the executive was acting.

He said: "They say they are constitutionalists. They were talking the other day about hanging courts, but that's precisely what they are setting up here. It's a sad day, it's a tragedy."

Mr Ray Chadburn, the area president, who at the weekend said that his support for the strike had made his continuation in office "almost untenable", remains in office. But Mr Richardson said he expected Mr Chadburn to stand by the national union, and not join any breakaway from the Nottinghamshire area.

Mr Roy Lynk, the rightwing area financial secretary, was appointed acting secretary in place of Mr Richardson.

Mr Lynk claimed widespread backing among Nottinghamshire's 26,000 miners for the area leadership's decision to stick by rule changes implemented before Christmas, and designed to make the area national union.

The rule changes led to the NUM national executive threatening to expel the area at a national special delegate conference on January 30 unless the rule changes were rescinded.

After his explosion, Mr Richardson appealed to the county's striking and non-striking miners to stay loyal to the national union.

He said: "Any Nottinghamshire miner who wants to stay with the national union may do so. It will not be a condition that they come out on strike."

Mr Lynk said he would be pleased if other areas, such as South Derbyshire, joined Nottinghamshire in a breakaway, and added: "It's us fighting against dictators."

The South Derbyshire area executive met yesterday and supported the Nottinghamshire area, but no decision has been made about leaving the national union.

The Nottinghamshire area executive meets again tomorrow, and is expected to consider the future of the overtime ban in the area. The ban has been in force since November 1983, but the executive is expected to lift sanctions if it is expelled from the national union at the end of the month.

Mr Richardson and Mr Chadburn are both paid by the national union. Mr Chadburn's home is owned by the area union, while Mr Richardson lives in a council house.

Leader comment, page 10

Scargill
'plotted
assault'

MR ARTHUR SCARGILL, president of the National Union of Mineworkers and senior union leader, is to face a High Court action accusing him of conspiring to assault working miners.

A writ issued in London yesterday seeks damages from Mr Scargill, the NUM vice-president, Mr Mick McGahey, its secretary Mr Peter Heathfield, and 26 other officials.

A preliminary hearing has been fixed for Thursday. The action has been brought by 19 working Yorkshire miners.

They are also seeking an injunction banning the union leaders from "encouraging, or giving assistance to, or organising" unlawful picketing. The action asks the court to define lawful picketing as being peaceful and limited to six pickets.

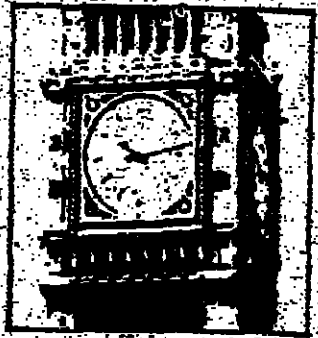
If such an injunction were granted, it would effectively outlaw mass pickets in the pit strike. The writ also seeks an injunction forbidding "conduct likely to injure, intimidate or damage any person working, or intending to work, for the NCB or the family or property of any such person."

Those who believe that the nation is trapped in a state of hopeless and possibly terminal decline would have had their fears fully confirmed at Westminster yesterday. The British, it seems, have now sunk to such a pitch that we can no longer even stage a good old fashioned sterling crisis.

Admittedly, we hadn't had the Chancellor circling back from the airport like Denis Healey in 1978. Nigel Lawson had, presumably, booked his flight to Washington for later in the week. But most of the other ingredients seemed to be there.

As the day began, the pound was sinking in the east 1.30 against the dollar on the Tokyo market.

In London, wide-eyed bystanders could be heard asserting that our old friend M.L.R. whom we all thought we had buried three years ago last autumn, was not dead at all, but had just been seen, apparently hale and hearty, striding down



David McKie

Not quite
in the
ashen
fashion

Parliament, page 4

Threadneedle Street, while timorous souls forebore Whitehall and went by the Embankment. Instead, for fear they might otherwise be cut off from the Treasury cross fire between the Treasury and No. 10 about who had said what to whom in good time for the Sunday paper deadlines.

The least we expected, in such circumstances, was an ashen-faced Chancellor, his Prime Minister beside him, Reginald Maudslayi, the albatross at his side, waving the traditional bowls of derision and exhortation.

In fact it was all rather mild. You couldn't say Nigel emerged unscathed, but he was certainly much less scathed than he might have been. Mr Hattersley, who had been expected to be out of Mr Hattersley's orbit.

As for the Tories, most of them looked as though they simply didn't know what to make of the events. Some had old tribal instincts, telling them that the market should not be interfered with. But others had even older tribal instincts saying that anything that stopped the Yankee dollar matching the British pound must surely deserve the support of every true patriot.

Mr Anthony Beaumont-Dark (C. Selly Oak) gently deplored this lapse from free market philosophy. But Mr Patrick McNair-Wilson (C. New Forest) commended Mr Lawson for his smack of firm government.

The chairman of the Treasury Select Committee, Mr Terence Higgins (C. Worthing), who had sounded discouraging on the World at large, was much more peaceable now, blaming only the Americans for their failure to haul the dollar down.

As for the rest, while in no way disposed to greet the Chancellor with loyal acclaim, they weren't on this occasion inclined to attack him either.

Not that Mr Lawson exactly went out of his way to get his own side behind him: he rarely does.

Against the background of the weekend's events, his statement sounded almost imperceptibly laconic. Nor did he spare some of the more trenchant benches behind him from blame for what had occurred.

Three factors, he said, explained the decline of the pound. Uncertainty over oil prices was one. The strength of the dollar another. But there were cries for higher the Government's resolve to persist in the battle against inflation, when all around them were crying for higher public spending and higher public borrowing.

Mr Heath, as it happened, was away yesterday preaching heresy on Wearside, but the Chancellor's message to him and others like him was plain. Explicitly, that they are not going to get the programme of public investment they thirst for.

Implicitly, that if it now becomes impossible—as it might well be—to deliver the promised tax cuts in the Budget, Mr Lawson is going to make jolly sure that the public spending brigade on the Tory benches gets saddled with their: whack of the blime.

'Exile' bail for miners in assault case

By Malcolm Pithers

Yorkshire miners involved in the case of Michael Fletcher, a working miner from Castleford who was allegedly attacked and beaten in his home in November last year, are being bailed to various towns throughout the North away from the coalfields.

Three men, including Roy Wright, aged 35, the National

Union of Mineworkers branch president, Bryson Callaghan, appeared before magistrates at Pontefract on charges relating to the assault on Mr Fletcher.

Mr Wright, who was bailed before Christmas, having agreed to live with his brother in Southport, is charged with causing grievous bodily harm against Mr Fletcher.

Mr Gary Millward, of Wellbeck Road, Castleford, and Dean Roy Wadsworth, of Northmanton, near Wakefield, are also charged with causing grievous bodily harm and carrying dangerous weapons.

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TUC backs
rate-cap
resistance
by councils

By John Carvel, Local Government Correspondent

The TUC yesterday stiffened its stance of opposition to rate-capping, the new control which will enable the Government to reduce council's spending by imposing statutory limits on their rates.

The TUC local government campaign committee, chaired by Mr Fred Jarvis, the general secretary of the National Union of Teachers, passed a resolution calling for a "broad and united strategy of non-compliance with the Rates Act".

Although it makes no mention of possible illegal tactics such as refusal to fix a rate, the TUC move was being regarded by Labour council leaders as valuable support from unions whose previous statements have been somewhat lukewarm.

The TUC says it "supports those rate-capped and heavily penalised local authorities who are in the forefront of the Government's attack on local government. It congratulates councils which have stood firm and united."

"We also very much support the collective rather than the individual approach to negotiations with central government, although we recognise that a broad and united strategy of non-compliance with the Rates Act will involve the adoption of different tactics by councils."

The TUC initiative was one of several legal and political moves yesterday as the Government's rate-capping timetable moves into its critical stage.

Mr Patrick Jenkin, the Environment Secretary, has fixed January 24 as the date by which rate-capped councils should appeal if they disagree with his proposed rate limit. The deadline is not rigid, but Mr Jenkin wants councils to act before he lays parliamentary orders giving force to the rate limits on or about January 24.

For their part, the councils are trying to open this timetable so as to protract negotiations into the spring.

Dr John Cunningham, the Shadow Environment Secretary, yesterday laid down a legal marker which may cause ministers to tread more gently for fear of subsequent actions in the courts.

He challenged Mr Jenkin's refusal to publish the assumptions which he used in calculating the provisional rate limits announced in December.

He asked Mr Jenkin to explain the legal advice he had received to explain his "puzzling" reluctance to give an account of his methods to Parliament.

Labour council leaders are preparing for a crucial meeting tomorrow of the Local Government Campaign Unit.

Its chairman, Mr David Blunkett, leader of Sheffield, is understood to have circulated a paper setting out how Mr Jenkin can be put on the defensive.

He is expected to recommend to the meeting that it should seek a collective approach to Mr Jenkin. If this can be organised, it would mark the end of a six-month impasse during which the rate-capped councils have refused any semblance of negotiation with the Government.

Tory-controlled Portsmouth Council has agreed to accept the Government rate limit voluntarily and will therefore not need to be included in Mr Jenkin's parliamentary order.

Mr Nicholas Edwards, the Welsh Secretary, said yesterday that rate increases among the 37 Welsh councils need only average 3 per cent in the coming year if the authorities agreed to target and make use of their £85 million reserves.

Students promise judge to
end Harrington protests

By Andrew Moncur

Sixteen students escaped prison terms for contempt yesterday when they promised a High Court judge that they would not attempt to bar Mr Patrick Harrington, the National Front activist, from the Polytechnic of North London.

They undertook not to assault or molest him and not to interfere with his right to attend lectures or enter polytechnic premises, including libraries and canteens.

In a separate action the polytechnic agreed a formula defining the exact areas of its sites to which Mr Harrington must have access. It promised to take all reasonable measures, including disciplinary action, to ensure his right of entry.

That means Mr Harrington, aged 20, has access to the house set aside for his sole use, the main library at the Kentish Town site, canteen and toilets at Kentish Town and Holloway Road, and the room where he will sit his finals in June.

The formula was accepted in court on Mr Harrington's behalf. He agreed to withdraw proceedings which could have led to seizure of the polytechnic's assets, for its alleged failure to ensure his unhindered access to lectures and to enforce discipline within the student body.

Later, the 16 students were called on separately to confirm their undertaking not to interfere with Mr Harrington at the polytechnic, where there has been 10 months of unrest and repeated attempts to block his entry to buildings.

Mr Justice French told them: "I trust, as I hope everybody else in this court hopes and trusts, that the polytechnic will now be able to get back to its task of providing education for young people such as yourselves."

The students were named in a motion made by Mr Harrington, who turned up, apart from Berwick Road, would have to be considered at a future union meeting.

Other Laker creditors are believed to have responded positively to the BA offer.

Legal representatives are due to report to the British Airways board, led by Lord Kings, tomorrow.

BA wants to settle the Laker case as quickly as possible to enable the Government to sell off the airline into private hands later this year. Earlier plans to float BA in February were shelved because of the Laker case.

But even if British Airways succeeds in persuading the Laker liquidator and Sir Freddie to drop the anti-trust suit, further suits could be filed under US anti-trust legislation.

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BA talks with Laker founder

By Michael Smith, Industrial Editor

Talks aimed at reaching an out-of-court settlement in the £1 billion Laker Airways anti-trust case against British Airways and other airlines have broken up without reaching agreement.

BA, acting on behalf of all 12 defendants, has offered a package worth around £45 million to the Laker liquidator, Mr Christopher Morris, to drop the suit, which alleges that the major airlines conspired to drive Laker out of business in 1982.

Sir Freddie Laker, the founder and largest shareholder in Laker Airways, has been offered a one-off payment worth about £3 million in exchange for a written undertaking that he will not pursue his own personal anti-trust suit.

But Sir Freddie is refusing the offer. "My position is the same now that it has always been," he said in Miami. "Laker Airways was driven out of business by a criminal conspiracy, and I want my airline back."

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Penney cannot recall vetting claims that the Australians were hoodwinked

Paper on fallout path unpublished



Left: Lord Penney, who denied that evidence was suppressed

By David Hearst

An independent scientist who believed that Australians were being hoodwinked about the dangers of radioactive fallout from British nuclear weapons tests in the 1950s was not allowed to publish his evidence, the Australian Royal Commission was told in London yesterday.

Dr Headley Marston, director of biochemistry at the Commonwealth Scientific Industrial Research Organisation, had tried to present evidence to the Australian Safety Committee, set up to monitor the safety of the tests.

Lord Penney, who as Sir William Penney was the scientist in charge of the weapons testing programme, told the commission that he had no recollection of vetting Dr Marston's evidence.

But the commission was presented with a minute of a meeting of the safety committee of August 6, 1957, in which it reported receiving a letter from Lord Penney, who did not envisage any difficulty in disposing of the paper on Dr Marston's paper considered that the "alarmist paper" would be better unpublished.

Dr Marston's paper concerned the possible uptake of radioactive strontium particles by people living north of Adelaide, after wind had blown radioactive dust from the third of a series of tests, codenamed Buffalo, towards the town in the opposite direction to that intended by British scientists.

Lord Penney said that at the time attempts to measure the uptake of strontium were not reliable, and that the committee had evidence from a British scientist about the uptake of radioactive particles in animal thyroid glands which conflicted with Dr Marston's evidence was suppressed because of fears that the future of the tests would be jeopardised if the Australian press got hold of the findings. Lord Penney said: "No. It was my view that Dr Marston could be defeated on scientific grounds."

Mr Geoffrey Eames, representing Australian Aboriginal people, said after the hearing that Dr Marston's finding had never been published.

The commission was also told yesterday that insurance cover for British servicemen and personnel who took part in the tests was valid for only seven years after the tests.

Lord Penney said that the Treasury undertook to underwrite the policies because of the insistence that sensitive information about the tests should not be disclosed to insurance companies.

When Mr Michael Mildred, counsel for the British servicemen, claimed that the insurance was of little use because the latent periods for the contraction of leukaemia and cata-

Waite's hope for hostages rests on Gadafy

By Gareth Parry

Mr Terry Waite, the Archbishop of Canterbury's envoy, said yesterday that he had been told by the Libyans not to be pessimistic about an early release for the four Britons whose freedom he is trying to win.

His sustained hopes, despite two abortive earlier visits to Tripoli and an apparent week-end ruling that the hostages would not be freed until late February, seemed to rest on a promise made to him by the Libyan leader, Colonel Gadafy.

Mr Waite said that Colonel Gadafy indicated "he wanted to do the right and just thing by allowing the Britons to return home."

The Libyan Government's view, expressed by the Foreign Minister, Mr Ali Traki, on Saturday, is that only the 2,150 Basic People's Congress (local forums) could decide to free the men unconditionally. This would have to be ratified by the General Congress late in February.

Mr Waite said he urged voters at People's Congress meetings to "follow the right and just lead" given by Colonel Gadafy.

He said yesterday: "I never count my chickens before they are hatched, but I am told not to be pessimistic. I arrived here last Monday and I have no date set to return to Britain."

The four hostages were detained in retaliation for Libyans arrested in London and the severance of diplomatic relations by Britain last April.

Mr Waite said: "We have to tread carefully. As things stand, I am happy to say that so far no promises made to me have been broken. Things are progressing."

Mr Waite will address Libyans on the issue on television within the next few days.

Dr Runcie's envoy had failed to convince a Libyan court to grant bail on humanitarian grounds to one of the four Britons, Mr Malcolm Anderson. Mr Waite said he recognised the judge's "perfectly reasonable legal grounds" for his refusal.

However, he said he regarded it as a "definite possibility" that the People's Congress would overrule the court's decision.

Mr Anderson, an oil engineer from Wallsend, Tyne and Wear, faced charges of carrying letters defaming Libya.

A man police believe to be a Libyan SAS officer was still being questioned yesterday at Paddington police station by anti-terrorist branch detectives investigating an alleged Libyan terrorist campaign in Britain.

He was detained last Monday under the Prevention of Terrorism Act, following information from two British businessmen who were arrested in Cairo after a bungled assassination attempt on a former Libyan prime minister.

Three other men arrested with him were freed on bail on charge. He is also being interviewed in connection with the escape from Britain of Mr Muhammad Shebli, said to be the brother-in-law of Colonel Gadafy. Mr Shebli disappeared last year while awaiting trial on a drugs smuggling charge.

Railway rapist gets six life sentences

The "railway rapist" who terrorised south-east London suburbs for 16 months was given six life sentences at the Old Bailey yesterday.

Before Alan Pearey, aged 35, was gaoled, the court heard that he was so remorseful that he wanted to donate one of his kidneys to enable someone who was gravely ill to lead a normal life.

His counsel, Mr Anthony Glass, said: "He wants to make amends for what he has done."

Pearey, of Ferrier Estate, Kidbrooke, South London, admitted six rapes, indecently assaulting a 14-year-old schoolgirl and three other indecent assaults between April 1983 to July last year.

For 16 months in the Bexley and Wellesley areas, Pearey walked and travelled in fear as ten fell victim to Pearey, said Mr Graham Boal, prosecuting.

They were attacked either in train carriages, on train journeys to and from Charing Cross, or as they walked in lonely spots.

Mr Boal said Pearey's reign of terror ended after his last victim was able to give such a good description of her attacker that an excellent artist's impression was then available to police.

WPC Julie Edwards, 21, was on observation duty in the area of the attacks and saw a man bearing a "striking" resemblance to the portrait. She called for assistance and then followed the man who turned out to be Pearey.

WPC Edwards, who was not in court, was commended for her coolness and presence of mind by Mr Justice Popplewell yesterday.

Pearey also received two years for each of the indecent assaults to run concurrently with the life sentences.

The judge heard that Pearey had been sent to hospital at the Old Bailey in 1968 for attacking a 16-year-old girl on a Charing Cross-Dartford train.

Unemployed at the time of his arrest, Pearey had once been a British Rail trainee signman and porter. Mr Glass told the court that after having four children in his first marriage, Pearey had a vasectomy. But when he married his second wife, Sharon, in 1982, he wanted to give her children.

An operation to reverse the vasectomy failed and Pearey began to feel less than a man, said Mr Glass.

The offences were committed after arguments with Sharon. "They were a way of expressing his own anger and fear of rejection by his wife. There was not any sexual attraction for the women he attacked," Mr Glass added that medical help should enable Pearey to lead a normal life eventually.

Pearey had told police after his arrest: "I have caused great suffering to my victims. I hope that my capture will ease their minds a little in time and hope they will be able to forget what I have done to them and forgive me just a little."

Of his attack on the 14-year-old, Pearey said: "I feel very distressed about what I have done to this girl. I know it should not have happened to any woman of any age, but to do it to a child is unforgivable."

Inla may be back at fighting strength

From Paul Johnson in Belfast

A resurgence of activity by the Irish National Liberation Army has led to speculation that the illegal Republican paramilitary group has reformed in Northern Ireland after a period of relative inactivity.

An incident last week, which the Rev. Ian Paisley, a leader of the Democratic Unionist Party, claimed was an attempt to assassinate him which went wrong, has been attributed to the Inla.

The organisation, which in the past has been seen as the most indiscriminately vicious of the paramilitary groups, recently detonated a car bomb without warning outside a night club in Hollywood, near Belfast.

The device was packed with nails, bolts and screws but no one was hurt because it went off half an hour after the club closed, and because customers had gone home instead of lingering in the street on a wet night.

There has also been an attempt to kill the controversial Londonderry DUP assembly man, Mr Gregor Campbell. A bomb was attached to his car. As he drove to church with his wife and two young children the device fell off and the family escaped.

There has also been a gun attack on a Royal Ulster Constabulary patrol at a police station in the Short Strand area of Belfast. Last year, three deaths were attributed to the Inla. A member of the Ulster Defence Regiment and a policeman were killed in separate incidents and a Belfast man was shot dead in an internal dispute.

It now seems that the Inla, which has suffered at the hands of informers, was last year regrouping and raising money, primarily through protection rackets. There are suggestions that a new and younger leadership has emerged in Belfast.

Despite reports that it has recently acquired Finnish rifles, it is thought that the Inla is short of weapons.

Inla is the military wing of the Irish Republican Socialist Party. It developed during the mid-1970s, most of its recruits being former IRA men. It claimed responsibility for the murder in 1977 of the Conservative MP Airey Neave, and for the Ballykelly bombing of December 1978, in which 17 people died.

Most of today's members — there are probably no more than 50 — are thought to be disillusioned with the IRA.



Four 'lured youths' to their deaths

Four men lured two teenagers to their deaths at a Derbyshire beauty spot on successive nights in October 1982, but on the third night a 22-year-old intended victim became suspicious and escaped. Manchester Crown Court was told yesterday.

Peter Murray, aged 36, unemployed of Stockport, Greater Manchester; Michael Howe, aged 20, part-time salesman of Cheshire Heath; Michael Bailey, aged 20, of Cheshire Heath; and John Bannister, aged 1, labourer, of no fixed address, pleaded not guilty to murdering Mitchell Elgar, aged 17, on October 10, 1982, and Martin Pollitt, aged 19, the following day.

They also denied conspiracy to murder Mr John Redfern on October 12.

The trial was halted after the lunchtime adjournment when the judge, Mr Justice Jupp said a member of the jury had been discovered to have "quite innocent connections" with someone involved in the case. It will restart today with a fresh jury.

The first of the victims, Mitchell Elgar, a student of Sale, who was previously unknown to the four, was killed, beaten, tortured and subjected to gross sexual abuse before being strangled by Bailey in a public lavatory at Coyts Clough, a beauty spot near Buxton, in the Peak District, said Mr Bennet Hytner, prosecuting.

"The cause of death was asphyxiation through strangling and brain damage through kicking to the head."

"The following day the four defendants lured Martin Pollitt, an old schoolfriend of Bailey's to the same spot."

"The other three had only met him that evening. Bailey had nothing against him, but when they arrived they beat him and kicked him unconscious, and Bannister and Howe strangled him to death."

Mr Hytner said the following day the four "picked up" a stranger, John Redfern, offered him a job and lured him to the same spot.

Mr Redfern had taken his motorbike with him, said Mr Hytner. "It was the intention to kill him. Some sixth sense warned Redfern something odd was going on and he managed to make his escape."

Mr Hytner said all the defendants had more admissions in writing. It was not disputed that the two teenagers were killed and that they were killed certainly by three of the defendants.

He said the killings were "gang killings". The prosecution accepted that Murray was the gang leader and that Bailey was his lieutenant and Bannister and Howe might have been in awe and at some stage in moderate fear of Murray, but their cases were no different from any other member of a gang whose leader was a man of strong personality.

Mr Hytner told the jury that it was Murray who selected the victims and it was he who actually showed Bailey how to strangle someone.

The day after Mr Redfern's escape the police were making inquiries into handbag snatching in Stockport, and had details of youths and registration numbers of cars. Murray and Bailey were chased and caught, and when questioned about the handbag snatches Bailey suddenly confessed to the murders of Elgar and Pollitt, said Mr Hytner.

Court fight for parent governors

A ban by the London Borough of Newham on parents chairing school governing bodies is to be challenged in the High Court.

Mrs Diane Boyce, aged 32, a parent governor at three schools in Stratford, East London, was yesterday given leave to seek an order requiring the Labour-controlled council to drop its ban.

She told Mr Justice Stocker that the authority was ignoring a 1981 Government directive which gave parent governors the right to be elected as chairmen of their school's governing board.

The council is due to meet tonight and the judge said he hoped that there might be no need for a further hearing if notice of his decision was sent to the authority in time.

Mrs Boyce, of Oxford Drive, Stratford, was elected a parent governor for the newly reorganised group 24 area in October last year.

The group takes in Colegrave Infants School, Colegrave Junior School and Ronald Openshaw Nursery School. Mrs Boyce's son, Timothy, aged four, is a pupil at the infants school, and her son Stephen, 10, attends Colegrave Junior School.

The area board of governors was one of a number set up as a result of a reorganisation of school governing bodies in the borough.

The chairmanship of the governors was automatically vacant at the first meeting, but parent governors were not allowed to stand for election.

Mrs Boyce said outside court that there was a political row at the first meeting between Labour and Social Democrat Party members which resulted in a Labour councillor becoming chairman.

She then discovered that she had a right to stand for election to chairman, but was barred because the council had changed its standing orders to meet the 1981 rules.

She feared other authorities in other parts of the country might also be imposing a ban on parent governors in defiance of the law.

Princess Michael of Kent (above), who is 40 today, said she had felt she had come through the "pain barrier" after having dreaded reaching 40.

The age had its compensations. "Suddenly one isn't a child any more. I am beginning to feel grown up. I can begin to do what I think is right for me."

The princess, born in Czechoslovakia of Austrian parents, married Prince Michael in 1978 after her previous marriage was annulled.

Her first years in Britain had been difficult and isolated as a foreigner and a Catholic. "I know I am not ideal. I think the important thing is that I make my husband happy."

Report condemns NHS services to women

By Penny Chorlton

Women should have a better deal from the National Health Service, a Government advisory committee reported yesterday.

Among the 84 recommendations it suggests are that cervical cancer screening should be available for all women at five-yearly intervals, starting on their 20th birthdays.

Dame Ann Springman, chairwoman of the Women's National Commission, said: "I hope very much the Government will take notice of our recommendations and will encourage regional health authorities to follow through our ideas."

The report, based on a survey of 6,000 women, notes that the vast majority would prefer to be treated by an all-female staff — 95 per cent said they would choose such a service for any gynaecological problem. Yet the committee says that there is hardly a unit of this kind in the country.

The average age of the respondents was high. Nearly half were between 45 and 64, more than 12 per cent over 65, and only 7.6 per cent between 16 and 24.

The report stresses that women are the main users of the NHS, not just on their own behalf, but also for their children, elderly relatives and often their spouses.

Yet while 50 per cent of women with dependent children are working, doctors and health clinics offer little in the way of evening or weekend surgeries. The majority of women in the survey call for surgeries to be open at these times.

The report recommends that NHS clinics be set up on industrial estates.

The survey also showed a clear need for more counselling from the NHS on a variety of topics, and this should include a pre-pregnancy service.

Commission members include the 50 main women's organisations, embracing political parties, churches, trades unions, social and professional organisations.

The report is available free from the Women's National Commission, Government Offices, Great George Street, London SW 1.

Pilots' union decides to take ballot cash

By Keith Harper, Labour Editor

The TUC's problems with unions who accept Government money for balloting heightened yesterday when it became known that a third union, the British Air Line Pilots' Association, had decided to adopt such a course.

The union joins the Electrical, Electronic, Telecommunications and Plumbing Union, and the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, who have both agreed to accept state aid.

Not even a visit to the headquarters of the AUEW and EETPU today by Mr Norman Willis, the TUC general secretary, is likely to persuade them to have second thoughts.

BALPA is a small but powerful union within the TUC, with nearly 4,000 members. Its decision, taken this month, was based on the argument that since it conducted ballots it might as well obtain the benefits available under the Government's legislation.

A decision about whether to proceed with a suspension from the TUC of the AUEW and EETPU will be taken tomorrow by the TUC's employment policy committee.

Although some leftwing members, including Mr Bill Keys, the committee's chairman and general secretary of the print union, Sogat '82, think that suspension is the only option open, some members feel strongly that the matter should be put to this year's Congress.

One of them, Mr John Lyons, general secretary of the Engineers' and Managers' Association, said yesterday that there was no case for suspending the AUEW and EETPU from the TUC.

He went on: "If total adherence to all TUC resolutions and principles is to be the yardstick of affiliation, then if these two unions were suspended there is no union which would be safe from suspension in the future. Indeed, many others would need to be suspended at the same time."

Midland Bank Interest Rates

Effective from 14th January 1985.

Base Rate
Increases by 1½% to 12% per annum.

Deposit Accounts
Interest paid on 7 day deposit accounts increases by 1½% to 8½% p.a.

Midland Bank
Midland Bank plc, 27 Poultry, London EC2P 2BX

Old boot's role in return to Blighty

M15 used the game Monopoly to help British prisoners to escape during the second world war, it was disclosed yesterday.

German guards watching captives throwing dice to "get out of jail free" were unaware that lumps were planted in the real thing. A department had been established at the Leeds factory of the game's manufacturer, John Waddington, staffed by three of the firm's most trusted workers.

Waddington's chairman, Mr Victor Watson, said yesterday: "The job was to make Monopoly sets into whose boards were inserted maps showing escape routes from the particular prison to which each game was to be sent."

"Into the other side of the board was inserted a tiny compass and several fine quality files. The Monopoly money was replaced by the money of the country to which the set was being sent — either German, Austrian or Italian."

He was not sure how many prisoners used the method to escape. Monopoly, celebrating its 50th birthday this year, is played in most of the world, but has been banned in Russia, Cuba and East Germany as "capitalist."

Hongkong Bank

announces that on and after 15th January, 1985 the following annual rates will apply

Base Rate... 12%	Deposit Rate (basic) 8½%
(Previously 10½%)	(Previously 7½%)

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation
The British Bank of the Middle East
Wardley London Limited

Vehicle excise duty expected to remain

By Colin Brown

The Chancellor, Mr Nigel Lawson, is expected to rule out a Tory backbencher's proposal to abolish vehicle excise duty by raising the tax on petrol because it would add to the inflation rate.

Mr John Wheeler (C. Westminster N.), a senior member of the Commons Home Affairs Select Committee, confirmed yesterday that it was likely that petrol would have to be raised by about 30p per gallon.

He suggested in a paper to the Treasury in advance of the budget that the £90 vehicle excise duty should be scrapped because it was wasteful and was evaded on a massive scale, possibly costing the Treasury up to £175 million a year in lost revenue.

Mr Wheeler, denied that the proposal would unfairly hit drivers in the rural areas. He said the drivers who lived in the countryside found that their neighbours might be evading the licence fee.

However, Mr Lawson is ex-



Mr Wheeler — "wasteful"

pected to endorse the decision the Conservative Government took on coming into office in 1979 when it rejected the proposal, which had been considered by the previous Labour Government.

Many Tories represent rural constituencies and would oppose the move. It would also be resisted by business interests because it would increase their travelling costs.

Denning attack on conveyancing plan

JUSTICE BILL

THE GOVERNMENT'S new system of licensed conveyancers aimed at ending the solicitors' monopoly on paid conveyancing in house purchase deals, was condemned last night as "second rate" by the former Master of the Rolls, Lord Denning.

He was speaking during debate in the Lords of the Second Reading of the Administration of Justice Bill, which will allow licensed non-solicitors to undertake conveyancing for reward under the supervision of a "council".

Lord Denning said: "I ask myself is this going to work? This is to be a new profession and people are expected to be educated, trained and qualified. But if this bill is passed and a youngster told me he wanted to become a solicitor, I would say 'don't waste your time becoming a licensed conveyancer. It is going to be a second rate profession.'"

The Lord Chancellor, Lord Hailsham, said it was "absolutely essential" to protect the public.

The new Council of Licensed Conveyancers will ensure that standards of competence are adequate to provide consumer protection and there will be rules for indemnifying licensed conveyancers against claims for civil liability.

For the Opposition the former Lord Chancellor, Lord Elwyn-Jones, denounced Government plans to end solicitors' rights of appeal to the Court of Appeal.

He claimed that the move, which in future would deny an individual application for leave to apply for a judicial review on a decision from the High Court, was a "serious curtailment" of the rights of those complaining of unlawful action by public officials or public bodies.

It attacked the rights of immigrants, for whom this was "the only way to obtain an independent review of a Home Office decision before a decision is implemented."

Rate hike humiliation for Lawson — Labour

STERLING

By Alan Travis

THE Government's economic policy was now in a shambles and its non-intervention stance had been abandoned in "disaster for the economy and humiliation for the Chancellor," Mr Roy Hattersley, the Shadow Chancellor, charged in the Commons yesterday.

Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, replying to a sustained attack over the sterling crisis, warned that it would be "unwise to assume" that he would be able to go ahead with his planned £1.5 billion tax cuts in the spring budget.

He also said that during his previously planned visit to Washington on Wednesday he would be discussing the strength of the dollar, the US deficit and high interest rates. He said he hoped that the rise in interest rates in the United Kingdom would be short-lived but said that the question of mortgage increases had to be left to the building societies.

Mr Lawson, replying to Mr Hattersley said that the new 12 per cent Minimum Lending Rate "demonstrates the Government's resolve to maintain sound monetary conditions and to take whatever steps are necessary to ensure continued monetary control over the inflation rate."

Mr Hattersley asked whether the Chancellor recognised "that today's events demonstrated that the Government's economic policy is now a shambles and that its inadequacy is emphasised by its own incompetence."

tence" and vacillation over the past week. He also asked if the Chancellor would confirm that interest rates stood at the same level as the Government inherited in 1979.

Mr Hattersley said: "We have had public spending cuts and unemployment forced up to record levels but the central objective of lower interest rates have not been achieved."

"Can we be told what, if anything, is the Chancellor's exchange rate policy now? Is the pound to be left to market forces and would he admit that today's open intervention is an admission that his own supine inactivity over the last fortnight has contributed to the crisis and will result in a certain increase in mortgage rates over the next 14 days?"

The Shadow Chancellor said that the Government's policy of allowing interest rates to be solely determined by market forces, which the Chancellor had repeated only a week ago, had now been abandoned in "disaster for the economy and humiliation for the Chancellor."

Mr Lawson replied that the Conservative Government had succeeded where Mr Hattersley's party had failed in bringing inflation down.

He said: "On the question of open intervention I would remind the honourable gentleman that when the new arrangements for monetary control were published on August 5, 1981, they read: 'The Bank will cease to post minimum lending rate from August 20 as it will be inconsistent with the arrangements to give the market more influence over the structure of interest rates. The option will however be

retained for use in some circumstances of announcing the minimum rate that the bank will apply to any lending in the market.'"

Mr Lawson added: "That is precisely what has happened today. It was my decision on the advice of the Cabinet."

Mr Lawson said that there were a number of factors at play — uncertainty over oil prices and the sharp rise of the dollar against other currencies — but there was also a third factor.

He said that there had been doubts about the Government's resolve to persist in its counter-inflation policy in the light of combined pleas for still higher public borrowing and higher public expenditure.

Mr Lawson went on: "The Government's decision today demonstrates that those silent voices cannot be listened to if inflation is to be brought under control." The Government's central objective was to bring down inflation and get it still further down.

The Liberal Treasury spokesman, Mr Richard Wainwright, challenged the Chancellor: "In order to try to avoid even further damage you will seek to reverse the clear impression you have given to foreign exchange operators by telling them that you have been relying on the weakness of the pound against the dollar in respect of North Sea earnings in order to make partisan measures in your forthcoming budget?"

Mr Lawson replied tartly that he had given no such indications.

The former Conservative Cabinet minister, Mr David

Howell (Guildford), asked: since the main influences on sterling were largely outside the Government's control "could we assume that the hike in interest rates will be relatively short-lived?"

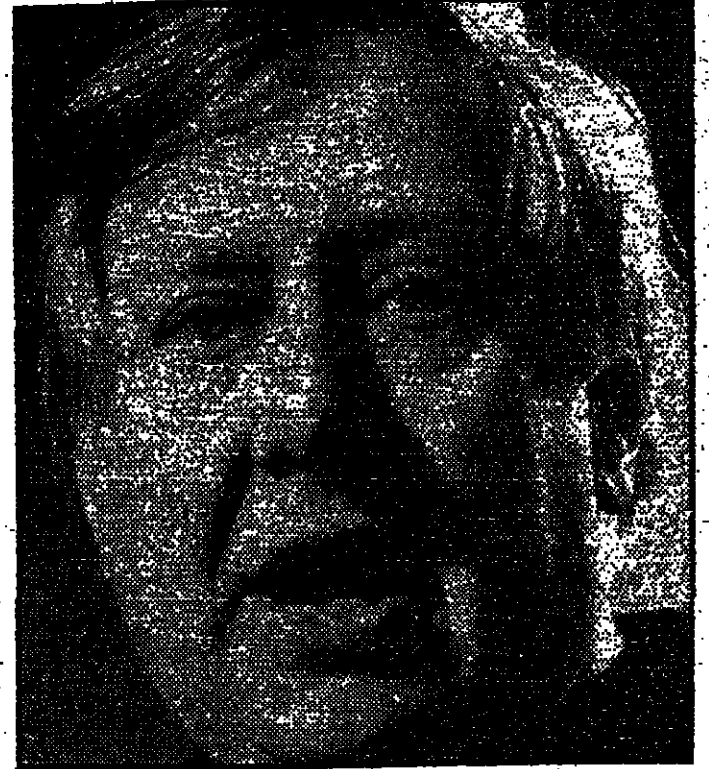
Mr Lawson replied: "Interest rates remain at this level for no longer than is necessary in order to secure proper monetary control and proper monetary conditions and continued success in these battle against inflation as long as is necessary to achieve that."

The Labour chairman of the influential Commons public accounts committee, Mr Robert Sheldon (Ashton-under-Lyne), said the return after three years to Minimum Lending Rate was "because a clear signal was required that the Government does have an interest in an exchange rate policy and shows up the irrelevance of the money supply policy of the Government."

Mr Peter Hordern (Horsbarnham), a senior Conservative backbencher, asked what would be the effect of the interest rate decision on the possibility of tax cuts.

Mr Lawson replied: "I have no reason to depart from the indication I gave at the time of the November statement. Of course, I shall be reviewing it before the budget, and it would be very unwise to assume that the amount of tax reduction can necessarily be given. But these matters will have to be reviewed at the time of the budget."

The Tory chairman of the Commons Treasury committee, Mr Kenneth Higgins (Worthing), said: "It is essential to look at recent events in an international



Mr Hattersley: 'Economic policy in a shambles'

context. The high level of the dollar has been a fundamental aspect of the problem and, given that is so, will you make renewed representations to the US administration on the need to reduce their deficit and interest rates?"

Mr Lawson endorsed Mr Higgins' view and said it was shared by most of the European governments too.

In reply to Mr Ian Wigglesworth, the Social Democratic spokesman, who said the Treasury and Downing Street had issued conflicting briefings at the

weekend, the Chancellor said: "Some of the stories that have appeared in the newspapers I have read with both amazement and dismay. But I do not think this is the first time governments have had this experience."

Mr Lawson said he believed that the value of the dollar would decline sooner or later and that one of the problems of his critics was that they found it possible to understand the nature of the markets and that the Government was acting in "a wayward and unpredictable" manner.

PIT STRIKE

Miners' evidence sought

WORKING miners were yesterday urged by the Attorney-General, Sir Michael Havers, to come forward with evidence of intimidation by unruly pickets. The Attorney-General told Conservative MPs that there was a dearth of evidence for the Director of Public Prosecutions to carry out prosecutions under the Conspiracy and Protection of Property Act of 1875.

Labour and Liberal MPs criticised the Government for seeking to raise the act against pickets. The Opposition front bench spokesman, Mr Nicholas Brown said it would be seen



Sir Michael Havers

to be partisan and would undermine respect for the law. The Attorney-General told the House, "I would welcome any working miner who has evidence of an offence under

section 7 to make that evidence available to the police."

The act was passed only once in 1882 and on two occasions in 1883. But Sir Michael told the Commons that it had been used in 275 cases since March 13, last year when the miners' strike started.

TRANSPORT

Ridley accused

THE Transport Secretary, Mr Nicholas Ridley, was accused of a gross abuse of the proceedings of Parliament yesterday when he refused to answer questions about a High Court case involving the Greater London Council.

Mr Peter Snape, the Shadow Transport spokesman, asked for a ruling from the Speaker after Mr Ridley claimed that the case was sub-judice since the Government had given notice of appeal.

He was questioning the Transport Secretary on last Friday's High Court decision that Mr Ridley had acted unlawfully and improperly in taking about £50 million more than he should have from the GLC to run the new London Transport Authority.

Mr Snape, demanding the return of the £50 million to London ratepayers, said that sub-judice did not apply since it was a civil case.

The Speaker, Mr Bernard Weatherill, ruled that only when a formal application to appeal had been made would the matter become sub-judice. But whether or not the Transport Secretary answered ques-

tions was a matter for him, he said.

Mr Ridley said: "I made it clear I have given my indication of notice to appeal on this case. I am not going to reply to questions which would prejudice that appeal."

ALLIANCE

Owen sticks to guns

THE SDP leader, Dr David Owen, yesterday defended his right to support Mrs Thatcher on some of her policies despite warnings by the Liberal leader, Mr David Steel, about the danger of the Alliance appearing as "Crypto-Tories."

Dr Owen, interviewed yesterday on Channel 4, said: "Nothing that anyone says is going to change my fundamental position that when I think somebody is saying something right in the country's interest, I will support it, irrespective of which party they come from."

Although he did not mention Mr Steel, his comments were taken as a reference to Mr Steel's weekend address to Liberal candidates in which the Liberal leader said the Alliance would not succeed "by presenting ourselves as Crypto-Tories."

Dr Owen was asked yesterday about the suggestion from some Tories that he would make a good successor to Mrs Thatcher. "I would never join the Conservative Party. I would prefer to go out of politics," he replied.

HOME NEWS

Unions clear first hurdle to merger

By Richard Norton-Taylor

Leaders of the two largest Civil Service unions yesterday unveiled a merger plan which would create a single organisation of 230,000 members, nearly half the total number of government employees.

The Civil and Public Services Association and the Society of Civil and Public Servants will debate the plan at their conferences in the spring. Individual members will vote on the proposal in a postal ballot in the autumn.

Though prompted by short-term — including financial — considerations, the new grouping could eventually lead to an even bigger organisation that would have significant implications for industrial relations in the Civil Service.

The final obstacle to the plan was overcome when the executives of the two unions agreed to a compromise over the issue of elections of full-time officials.

Senior association officials are elected for five-year periods at workplace ballots. In the society full-time officers are appointed by the executive.

Under the compromise the general secretary of a merged union will be elected, though he will be bound to act strictly according to conference policy and to executive directions.

Other officials will be appointed by the executive, subject to ratification by annual conference.

Though the plan is for the two unions to merge next January 1, the 2 would be joint general secretaries until a runoff election in 1989.

Mr Gerry Gillman, general secretary of the SCPS, is expected to decide to take early retirement later this year, when he is likely to be succeeded by Mr Leslie Christie.



Alistair Graham: attract smaller unions

brother of the current deputy general secretary, Mr Campbell Christie, who is applying for the post of general secretary of the Scottish TUC. The runoff would then be between Mr Leslie Christie and Mr Alistair Graham, general secretary of the CPSSA.

In their case for the merger, published yesterday, leaders of the two unions point out that the number of Civil Service posts has been cut by 100,000 over the past five years and that the association will shortly lose 40,000 members to the Post Office Engineering Union.

The choice, they say, is between a more effective organisation, in particular at local level, and between sharply reduced services and a rise in subscriptions.

Mr Graham said yesterday that the merged organisation could attract other smaller unions, including the Civil Service Union and the Inland Revenue Staff Federation.

Most association members are low-paid, junior officials. The society represents middle-grade officials, including those who supervise the work of association members.

Engineers accept 5.2pc rise

By John Ardill, Labour Correspondent

The Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions yesterday accepted an increase of just under 5.2 per cent in minimum national rates for engineering workers, and agreed to further negotiations on its claim for reduced working time and the employers' counter-claim for greater flexibility in deploying manpower.

The deal, which affects up to 1.5 million workers, sets minimum rates used mainly in calculating overtime and shift premiums, although it also sets a level of expectation in domestic negotiations at individual establishments.

New rates, which give a £4.70, £5.41, or 5.18 per cent, to labourers, are backdated to last November.

Employers want to ensure the optimum use of plant by increased shift working, seasonal variations in working hours, and the ending of overtime lines in work and retraining. They want the unions to ballot before striking, and want existing national agreements revising.

The unions' chief negotiator, Mr Terry Duffy, president of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers, said that the employers had accepted the principle of reduced working time.

But Dr James McFarlane, director-general of the Engineering Employers' Federation, said that they had accepted the possibility rather than the principle.

The plan is to negotiate a package which would last for four or five years. The employers have made it clear that any reduction in hours would have to come after 1988.

A parting of ways at Crossroads

By Dennis Barker

CROSSROADS, ITV's soap opera about a Midlands motel which is regarded by critics as a repository of the worst of British television, is to have new owners.

The present owners, David Hunter and his wife Barbara, will disappear from screens in March but will remain alive, unlike the original owner, Meg Richardson, who was thought to have burned to death until audience reaction caused her kind resurrection.

The parts played by Ronald Allen and Sue Lloyd will go because central change was needed, said the new producer, Philip Bowman, a 32-year-old Australian, when he announced the changes in Birmingham yesterday after his takeover at Central TV from Jack Barton at the beginning of the year.

Mr Bowman said the Hunters had to go because to bring in a real change I had to change the tree from



Sue Lloyd and Ronald Allen — facing axe.

which everything else grows."

Kath Brownlow's daughter, Glenda (the one with the test-tube baby) and her husband, Kevin Banks, will also disappear, but only to visit relatives in Canada.

Noel Gordon's part of Meg Richardson may even be

revived. "It is an interesting idea, but she is unfortunately ill at the moment," said Mr Bowman.

The writers have suffered a worse purge than the actors. Only David Garfield remains of the original writing team, and new writers will be used on a spasmodic

rather than regular basis. But Mr Bowman insisted that the new Crossroads would be no less socially concerned than it has been in its 20-year history.

Characters have suffered everything from agoraphobia and alcoholism to blackmail, murder and racial prejudice. But Mr Bowman had doubts about a present theme of heroin addiction. "I do not believe I would have chosen heroin because it is a very serious subject and I am not sure we can show the full horror at 6.30 in the evening."

But having inherited the subject, he had asked the directors and actors concerned to do serious research at Birmingham hospitals.

Mr Bowman hinted that, with the BBC entering the soap opera field with East Enders, he was going to try to live down Crossroads' reputation of being hammy and badly rehearsed.

"I would say after 20 years that it has been a very successful joke," he said.

TV is guilty of gross imbalance, Owen tells court

By Malcolm Dean

Dr David Owen, leader of the Social Democrats, told the High Court yesterday that BBC-1 and ITV had created gross imbalance in political coverage by failing to reflect the switch in support from the Labour Party to the SDP-Liberal Alliance.

The court was told that a 10-week survey of the BBC nine o'clock news and ITV's News at Ten had shown that Conservative spokesmen had received 70 per cent of the political coverage, Labour 25 per cent and the Alliance 5 per cent.

Yet in the last general election there had been a gap of only 2 per cent between the

votes for Labour and the Alliance (27.6 per cent compared to 25.4 per cent) and in the seven by-elections held since then the Alliance was ahead of the Conservatives.

Mr Anthony Lester QC, representing Dr Owen, said the SDP leader protested to the Broadcasting Complaints Commission, which had been established by Parliament to adjudicate on claims of unjust treatment.

The commission had accepted that the complaint was not trivial but had ruled that it was powerless to act. Mr Lester asked Lord Justice May and Mr Justice Taylor, to order the commission to investigate the SDP's claim.

The commission had told the SDP that "even if it has the power to consider the complaint it refuses to do so without even asking the BBC and the Independent Broadcasting Authority whether they agree with the factual basis of the complaint."

The commission has stated that it would be inappropriate that it should have to formulate a criterion against which to test whether sufficient coverage has been given to the Alliance and that it would also be burdensome for the commission to have to analyse the news programmes complained of.

Mr Leonard Hoffman, QC, for the commission, said the

SDP should not have gone to the commission but to the BBC governors and the IBA.

Dr Owen and the SDP were not complaining about a particular programme or series but about the editorial policy of the two main channels. It was important to distinguish between editorial policy and specific programmes.

The commission had been set up because it was felt that the two channels should not act as judge and jury in their own court over complaints about individual programmes. A complaint about editorial policy ought to be directed to the BBC and IBA.

The hearing continues today.

'Overworked' teachers cite stress to back up claim for higher pay

By John Fairhall, Education Editor

Teachers are being worked harder, with fewer resources and bigger classes, the National Union of Teachers claims in a booklet published yesterday.

This evidence of what the union says is a significant increase in a teacher's workload over the last 10 years will form a central part of this year's pay negotiations.

Examples of more work and more stress have been collected from teachers with more

than 10 years' experience. They include accounts of a significant increase in the number of teachers retiring on health grounds.

A 41-year-old head writes that he had his "first stress-induced heart attack four years ago." Another head says that 10 years ago teachers retired reluctantly, but now there was a queue for early retirement.

Other teachers tell of the increasing lack of respect by children for adult authority. One comprehensive teacher

writes: "More and more parents are admitting that their children are beyond their control, and hope, if not expect, that teachers will influence children over such matters as getting up in the morning, truancy, respect for others' property, watching late night television, which a generation ago would normally have been the concern of parents alone."

"We seem to be expected to put right ills in society," says a head whose school had been asked to take on additional responsibilities in such fields as

road safety, health education, multicultural awareness, and sex discrimination.

A head of department in a comprehensive says that the average week includes at least 16 hours' preparation outside school hours, plus four or five hours' spent reading around the subject, with departmental, pastoral, or administrative meetings almost every day for up to two hours after school.

The absence rate for teachers is now 10 per cent in both primary and secondary schools, according to a survey, under-

taken jointly by the NUT and local education authorities. Some 60 per cent of this absence was due to illness, the union said yesterday.

The increasing demands being made on teachers, and their low morale, did seem to be recognised by the Education Secretary, Sir Keith Joseph, the NUT general secretary, Mr Fred Jarvis, said yesterday, although Sir Keith did nothing to ease the situation. But local authority employers in England and Wales did not even acknowledge that

the problem existed, Mr Jarvis said.

"Pay is not the only answer, but it would be a great help," he added.

Each of the NUT's 104 branches will be taking a copy of the workload booklet to the local education committee chairman in the coming fortnight. The chairmen will be asked if they think that teachers' work has increased in the areas set out in the booklet.

● Right: Fred Jarvis — "money not the only answer"



The Americans think we're quaint, snobbish and effete and we feel they're loud, brash and aggressive.

So, where's the connection?

In 1776, the original colonists declared America free of British rule and influence. Tonight, in an hour-long Thames Television film, Alastair Burnet examines the differences between our two nations — and the ties which still bind us together.

Britain is the largest investor in the United States. Such traditional American names as Saks of Fifth Avenue and the Howard Johnson ice-cream chain are British owned. And British talent continues to flourish not only in commerce and industry, but also in entertainment, publishing and the arts by taking advantage of the unique opportunities which exist there.

Why do so many hundreds of thousands of Britons still prefer to live and work in America? Does Britain still have any 'clout' across the Atlantic? Is there still a 'special relationship'?

In this personal report, Alastair Burnet talks to transatlantic pundits and personalities (amongst them Tina Brown, Stewart

Granger, Jonathan King and former US Ambassador to Britain, Kingman Brewster) and tries to assess the strength of our influence in the colony we lost over 200 years ago.



THE BRITISH CONNECTION

A Thames Television film

Written and presented by Alastair Burnet. Tonight on ITV at 10.30

Unilateral withdrawal seen as triumph for Prime Minister

Israelis decide to pull troops out of Lebanon

From Ian Black in Jerusalem

The Israeli Government decided last night by a large majority on a unilateral and complete three-phase withdrawal of its forces from Lebanon with the first stage to be carried out within five weeks.

The decision, supported by 16 ministers and opposed by six — all members of the right-wing Likud in the coalition government — marks the beginning of the end of Israel's invasion of Lebanon in June 1982.

The architect of the war, Mr Ariel Sharon, then the defence minister and now Minister of Industry, did not participate in

Rabin. They were determined to get a large majority and an explicit commitment for a pull-back all the way to the Israeli-Lebanese border.

Some wavering ministers from Likud were known to want to avoid specifying the final goal of what they preferred to see as a "redeployment". Two senior Likud leaders, the Foreign Minister, Mr Shamir, and Mr Arens, a former defence minister, both voted against last night's decision.

As the Cabinet was meeting, the army spokesman announced that two more Israeli soldiers had died in Lebanon yesterday. Over 600 Israeli servicemen have been killed there since the war began and the mounting casualties have been a strong argument for a withdrawal.

Mr Rabin told the Cabinet that he wanted approval for a phased withdrawal without a fixed timetable for each stage. The army would take stock after each stage and decide on the manner and the timing of the next move in the light of the last one, he said.

ETHIOPIA said yesterday that an unnamed senior United Nations refugee official supervised what it called a mass kidnapping of Ethiopian Jews to Israel. The UNHCR denied that it had assisted the airlift of 12,000 Falashas — Ethiopian Jews. — *Reuters*.

Last night's vote as he is still in New York fighting his libel action against Time magazine.

The ostensible goal of the invasion, which was called Operation Peace for Galilee, was to safeguard northern Israel from Palestinian guerrilla attacks. But Israel's prolonged occupation of South Lebanon brought bitter resistance from the large Shi'a Muslim population.

The decision is a victory for the Prime Minister, Mr Peres, and the Defence Minister, Mr

Two French soldiers killed in Beirut

From Julie Flint in Beirut

Gunmen armed with AK-47 assault rifles shot dead two members of the 170-man French observer force in Lebanon yesterday as they drove through a muslim neighbourhood in the city's southern suburbs.

The killings came a week after the deputy commander of the observer force, Lieutenant Colonel Claude Quenot, was killed near the green line between East and West Beirut.

The two sergeants killed yesterday were ambushed as they drove to one of the arms depots put in the observers' charge after rival militiamen surrendered their heavy weapons under July's peace plan, the first stage of Lebanon's Syrian-sponsored peace plan.

The main task of the observer force, the last remnant of the multinational peacekeeping force, is supervising the ceasefire along the green line between East and West Beirut.

French observers also man a number of observation posts in the hills east of Beirut and,

most recently, have joined the team supervising the implementation of the second stage of the peace plan — the deployment of army troops in the place of militiamen along the coast road south of Beirut to the Awali River.

The weekend deployment of 1,700 soldiers went largely without hitch, although the coast road is still closed to civilian traffic and will almost certainly remain so for some time.

The army failed to deploy along a 1.5-mile long line parallel to the Awali, at right angles to the coast, after Israeli troops set up a new checkpoint on the northern side of the river on Saturday, according to Lebanese state radio.

The radio accused Israel of making "a new attempt to foil the army's deployment" and said Lebanon would seek United Nations help to remove the checkpoint. Official sources said the army would not seek to force its way along the Awali without agreement, but would wait until an Israeli pullback vacated the positions.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Iraq plane 'downed'

IRAN said yesterday that it shot down an Iraqi warplane over the Gulf and bombed an Iraqi military base in the Kurdish mountains, while Baghdad said Iraqi planes had hit another large ship near Kharg Island.

The national Iranian news agency, Irna, said that an intruding Iraqi plane was shot down in a dogfight over the Gulf. A military spokesman in Baghdad said Iraqi planes had successfully hit a large naval target near Kharg Island. Tehran radio said Iranian planes bombed a northern Iraqi military base at Rawandiz in the Kurdish mountains. — *Reuters*.

Train fire toll

HUNDREDS of people are believed to have died while trapped inside burning carriages on a crowded train that did not stop after the fire began because its alarm system had failed. One district official in Bheramara, Bangladesh, put the death toll at 300 to 500, while another said the figure would go beyond 150. The official toll from Sunday's fire still stands at 27 as officials prepared to investigate the lists of missing. — *AP*.

Sahara battle

MOROCCO has confirmed that a battle took place at the weekend between its forces and Polisario guerrillas in the Western Sahara. An earlier guerrilla communiqué from Algiers claimed that Polisario forces downed a Moroccan Mirage F1 jet fighter, killed 31 Moroccan soldiers, wounded another 250 and forced a "disorderly

retreat." They later claimed they shot down two more Moroccan planes on Sunday in the Dahkla region. — *AP*.

Festival deaths

CROWD stampedes and freewheeling weather killed at least nine people yesterday when millions of Indians gathered at shrines to celebrate the Hindu spring festival. The Press Trust of India said five people died of exposure after a bitterly cold night in makeshift shelters at one Ganges shrine, and in Kerala at least four people were crushed to death in stampedes by pilgrims. — *Reuters*.

Border build-up

CHINA has drastically increased its air strength at bases within 270 miles of the Vietnam border, a Japanese newspaper reported yesterday. Quoting unidentified sources, the Sankei Shimbun said China had about 1,000 combat aircraft in the area, up from the normal figure of 800. — *AP*.

Korea poll date

SOUTH KOREA will hold general elections on February 12 for a new 276-member parliament, Interior Ministry officials said yesterday. They added that the date is expected to be approved at a Cabinet meeting later this week. — *Reuters*.

PM chosen

KAMPUCHEA's Foreign Minister, Mr Hun Sen, was appointed Prime Minister of the Hanot-installed government — yesterday. The official SPK news agency said the National Assembly unanimously elected Mr Hun Sen, aged 34, to his new post in succession to Mr Chan Sy, who died of a heart attack two weeks ago. — *Reuters*.

Turned down

INDIA yesterday rejected a Sri Lankan request for the return of a captured patrol boat, saying it had entered India's territorial waters. India's territorial waters, Eric Silver, page 19



Arms and the men: Lord Carrington (left), Secretary-General of Nato, is welcomed to Cologne yesterday by the West German Defence Minister, Mr Manfred Woerner; in Washington, right, President Reagan was host to the Belgian Prime Minister, Mr Wilfried Martens. Their talks will cover cruise missile deployment in Europe.

Diplomats embark on long road to successful arms negotiations

By Hella Pick

US and Soviet diplomats have started discussing the date and venue of the tripartite arms negotiations agreed upon at the recent talks in Geneva.

Both countries intend to begin the negotiations within the next two months. The US would prefer to hold them in Geneva, but the Soviet Union probably favours Vienna or Helsinki. As talks are expected to continue for years the superpowers may decide to alternate between two cities.

The US Secretary of State, Mr George Shultz, who appears determined to prevent the Pentagon from undermining the negotiations, hopes to go to Moscow late in March to discuss guidelines for improved political cooperation between the US and the Soviet Union with the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr Andrei Gromyko.

Mr Shultz evidently wants to meet in Washington in the autumn, one in late spring in Moscow to provide a political "umbrella" for the arms negotiations and to improve overall relations.

The Americans have already made a hesitant effort to discuss "regional problems", including the Middle East, with the Russians. Up until now there have been only relatively low level exchanges between the two countries. This offer may be expanded to include southern Africa, South-East Asia, Afghanistan, and perhaps Central America.

After the deeply discordant notes at the weekend, between Mr Gromyko on Soviet televi-

sion, and leading US figures, notably the Secretary of Defence, Mr Caspar Weinberger, on US television, such a pattern may sound far-fetched.

However, Western diplomats are convinced that Geneva marked a fundamental turning point in the political willingness of the two superpowers to return to wideranging negotiations, despite the many issues left unresolved.

During the two days of difficult bargaining in Geneva, Mr Shultz never doubted that the linkage of medium-range nuclear missiles, strategic nuclear missiles, and space weapons would bedevil the whole course of new arms talks.

The Americans insisted on linkage last summer, when they rejected a Soviet initiative to discuss space weapons alone. The Americans said that the Soviet Union must also resume talks to limit offensive nuclear weapons, and that the two superpowers should review the strategic stability in the light of defensive arms developments.

In Geneva, valuable time was lost when Mr Gromyko sought to convince the US that it should abandon even research into the Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI), the so-called Star Wars project, if negotiations about nuclear missiles were to resume.

Both sides knew that they had very different priorities, and that there was neither the time in Geneva, nor adequate goodwill, to attempt an agreed definition of the linkage that might emerge.

Mr Shultz's task was made more difficult because he had no clear mandate from President Reagan on how far he could go towards agreeing to limit space weapons development. He told Mr Gromyko that the SDI research would go ahead, and could not be held hostage to the new arms talks.

While Mr Shultz clearly believes that any eventual testing and deployment, perhaps even engineering required to develop defensive space-based weapons, should be subject to negotiation with the Russians, Mr Weinberger has now publicly declared that he is opposed to such eventual curbs on Star Wars.

Mr Shultz also had to bear in mind the European Alliance at Geneva. While they are clearly anxious for almost any arms negotiations between the two superpowers, they are deeply uneasy about the intro-

duction of a new dimension to the strategic balance. But, as a matter of greater immediacy, the European members of Nato are more eager than the Americans to see progress on medium-range nuclear missiles, and are concerned that this issue might become subsidiary to negotiations about strategic nuclear arms.

Mr Paul Nitze, Mr Shultz's chief adviser on arms negotiation tactics, has long contended that the European balance should not be allowed to dominate the bargaining about offensive nuclear arms.

Mr Gromyko's sabre rattling on Sunday, warning that the arms negotiations will be imperilled if cruise and Pershing II missiles are maintained, may have more to do with Belgian and Dutch hesitations about deployments than with the future of US-Soviet negotiations.

The Americans also know that, sooner or later, France and Britain will have to accept the logic of the Soviet view that their independent nuclear deterrents must be counted in establishing any eventual limitations to offensive weapons arsenals.

It is far too early to know the circumstances under which these and many other issues, already raised by both sides in Geneva, will influence the course of negotiations. Logic suggests that if the negotiations were to succeed, a series of staged agreements within a framework that is more specifically defined, should be announced.

But logic will prevail only if the Kremlin and Washington achieve an improvement in trust and political goodwill.

Reagan calls on Belgium to begin deploying cruise

From Mark Tran in Washington

President Reagan yesterday urged the Belgian Prime Minister, Mr Wilfried Martens, to begin his country's scheduled deployment of cruise missiles in March.

Mr Martens, who heads a four-party coalition government and must hold elections in December, is under political pressure to postpone deployment. His own party, the Flemish Social Christians, in the latest non-binding vote last week, again decided that deployment should be delayed.

In a statement on the White House lawn after their meeting, President Reagan sought to stress the importance of Alliance Solidarity, particularly emphasising the Nato decision to deploy medium range missiles, and the success of the future US-Soviet negotiations.

"We recognise," he said, "that the progress we are now achieving in arms control discussions is linked to the Alliance's commitment to modernise our defences and the steps we have taken to maintain a balance of nuclear forces in Europe."

For his part, Mr Martens agreed with the need for a "united front". He said Belgium was committed to the Nato twin-track decision of deployment and dialogue, but he gave no indication as to whether his country will stick to a previous decision to start taking the 48 cruise missiles in March.

Mr Reagan repeated that negotiating prospects would be seriously weakened if the Soviet Union believed it could get

what it wanted without negotiating.

On Sunday, the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr Andrei Gromyko, warned that continued deployment of US missiles in Europe under Nato's 1979 twin-track decision, could jeopardise the coming arms talks.

The Administration tried to convince Mr Martens that deployment made good political sense.

Noting that US medium-range missiles are already in place in West Germany, Britain and Italy, the Administration asserted that politicians and parties who supported the move to enjoy a measure of electoral success.

The US is worried that a Belgian delay could set off ripples that would erode Nato unity. Similar pressures to postpone deployment, which is scheduled to continue until 1988, have surfaced in the Netherlands.

Reuters adds: British yesterday also urged Belgium to go ahead with deployment, saying any delay would be a unilateral concession to the Soviet Union. Britain accepted cruise missiles in 1983 against strong pressure from anti-nuclear campaigners.

The British Government said that pending resumption of arms-control talks between the US and the Soviet Union, Nato's programme for deploying medium-range missiles in Western Europe should proceed as planned.

"To do otherwise would be to make unilateral concessions outside the negotiating framework," the Government added.

Decision for low-key VE Day celebration welcome in Bonn

From Anna Tomforde in Bonn

THE DECISION of the British Government to refrain from a spectacular celebration of VE Day has given support to Chancellor Kohl's view that the May 8 anniversary should be a forward-looking event, cementing West Germany's place in the alliance of democratic countries.

There is relief in Bonn at similar pledges from Paris and Washington promising low-key commemorations, with emphasis on partnership and reconciliation rather than isolationism. As happened during last year's bolshoi D-Day anniversary on the Normandy beaches.

"We are pleased that the Western Allies are paying tribute to 35 years of democracy in postwar Germany, a democracy of which we are proud," a senior government official said, adding that two-thirds of today's German population was born after the war.

While the Chancellor may be satisfied that his intense behind-the-scenes efforts to curb Allied jubilation at Nazi Germany's defeat have borne fruit, there is a considerable body of public opinion which believes that May 8 should be a day of reflection about Nazi crimes and the causes and dangers of war.

Influential voices have warned the Government against taking a one-sided view of the collapse of the Third Reich and predicted tension with the Eastern bloc if Bonn is seen to play down Germany's liberation from fascism and the suffering the Nazis inflicted.

Western diplomats are puzzled at the Chancellor's tolerance towards a renewed debate among conservatives about the validity of Eastern Europe's postwar boundaries. Within a month of the VE Day anniversary, the Chancellor is expected to speak at a rally of German exiles from Poland under the slogan "Silesia remains ours."

The Soviet Union, disappointed at its failure to have the Western Allies join in a gesture involving all four wartime Allies, has directed its

Chancellor Kohl (right) wants the anniversary of VE Day to be forward-looking: but many West Germans disagree

fire at Chancellor Kohl. A commentary said that Dr Kohl was not prepared to draw clear conclusions from the defeat of Hitler's Germany that would satisfy the victims of German aggression as well as "democratic forces" within West Germany itself.

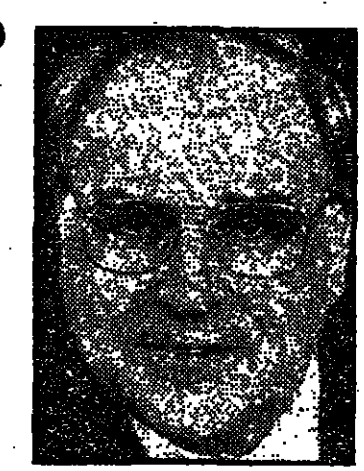
The Green Party has called on Dr Kohl to mark the anniversary in a former concentration camp flanked by those who suffered under Hitler's tyranny and by representatives of peace movements.

The Chancellor's own suggestion that May 8 should be marked by an ecumenical service in Cologne Cathedral has been condemned by the trades unions, the opposition Social Democrats, and some intellectuals, who believe that the anniversary should also bring a clear condemnation of war and commemorate the liberation from fascism.

May 8 should be a day on which Germans reflect, not only on the end of the war but also on the origins of World War Two and the Germans' attitude towards the Nazi regime," said Mr Heinrich Boell, the Nobel prize winning author.

Mr Helmut Galtbach, the chairman of West Berlin's Jewish community, said that international relations would be harmed if politicians restricted themselves to statements "barely concealing regret at the German defeat at the end of the war."

He was referring to the view in rightwing circles of Chan-



celor's Kohl's Christian Democrat Party that West Germany could not be expected to celebrate a catastrophe.

At the invitation of West Germany's Jewish organisations, Dr Kohl will give a commemorative speech in the former Bergen-Belsen concentration camp liberated by the British on April 21, 1945 — an act seen by critics as a further attempt to avoid acceptance of collective German guilt by placing the emphasis on particular aspects of Nazi rule.

Newspaper editorials have suggested that the Chancellor, who missed an opportunity to stress that he was only 19 when the war ended, should take up the Jewish invitation to put right a number of false notes struck during his visit to Israel a year ago.

His remark then that the younger generation of Germans refused to plead guilty day after day for the deeds of their fathers has left a strain on German-Israeli relations and cast doubt on the ability of present-day politicians to tackle the complexities of recent German history.

There is still a marked difference in attitude between the younger generation, which shows an interest in learning from the past, and that of those who lived through the war. Cinemas, for example, are offering pensioners cheap seats for nostalgic films from 1939-1945 depicting military successes and glorifying sacrifices on the home fronts.

Colonel 'lied' in testimony

TORUN, Poland: Security police colonel Adam Pietruszka, who denies involvement in the murder of Father Jerzy Popieluszko, was accused at his trial yesterday of lying by one of the priest's accused killers.

In a furious outburst after Pietruszka completed three days of testimony, fellow security police officer, Captain Grzegorz Piotrowski, told the court: "Adam Pietruszka's evidence is a lie in its fundamental points."

He declared: "I have talked about a number of Pietruszka's positive traits and now I would like to add another which I would put at the top of the list. That is cunning."

Pietruszka admitted yesterday that he had lied during investigations into the murder of Father Popieluszko on the orders of an Interior Ministry general, Zenon Plek.

He said that Plek told him to mislead investigators about the timing of his discovery of the possible involvement of men from his department in the abduction.

Pietruszka is accused of aiding and abetting the attack on Father Popieluszko and of later trying to cover it up. Piotrowski and two security police lieutenants, Leszek Pelala and Waldemar Ciumelowski are accused of premeditated murder.

Piotrowski told the court: "I cannot look my subordinates in the eye today for one reason only — that thanks to my naivety and lack of foresight, I have brought them to the dock."

He added: "It is not a question of masochism or being a boy scout but one of honour and even though I am young and perhaps inexperienced, I have not, like Adam Pietruszka, decided that the acceptance of responsibility and the concept of honour and civil courage are dispensable or dangerous."

The trial will continue today and is now expected to last until the end of the month. — *Reuters*.

Delors pledges end to 'feudal' Europe

From Derek Brown in Strasbourg

The new president of the European Commission, Mr Jacques Delors, yesterday pledged full support for a campaign to sweep away all EEC internal frontiers by 1992.

In his inaugural address to the European Parliament, Mr Delors said that, to many people, Europe still resembled a feudal state, with proliferating customs posts, formalities, and red tape. But the national governments had now committed themselves to free movement and the creation of a true common market.

"Now that the heads of state or government have decided to set an example," he said, "let us clear away all obstacles to free movement, whether hidden or visible, it may not be very optimistic to announce a decision to eliminate all frontiers within Europe by 1992 and to implement it. That gives us eight years, the term of office of two commissions," he said.

The commission, he promised, would work closely with national governments through the Council of Ministers, and with the European Parliament, for whose members free movement of people and goods was a vital concern.

"We would both like to see the people of Europe, your people, enjoying the daily experience of a tangible Europe, world — economy."

a real community where travel, communication and trade are possible without any hindrance by the end of this Parliament in 1992.

But in a generally optimistic mood, Mr Delors said that the Commission's prospects of Community prospects. Mr Delors frequently sounded a note of caution. European citizens, he told MEPs, were not primarily concerned with free movement.

"Pulling down the frontiers will not convince them of our resolve to do away with unemployment, inflation, economic convergence will be meaningless to people if we have not reversed the terrible rise of unemployment within the next two years."

Mr Delors, who began his four-year term at the head of the new commission on January 1, promised to present a detailed policy programme to Parliament by March. Yesterday, his wide-ranging review of EEC development combined a sombre assessment of past disappointments and failures with a decidedly upbeat and aggressive view of the future.

He defined his own job as helping to restore Europe from the lethargy which had left it unable to persuade the other trading giants, the US and Japan, to act in concert to remedy the glaring rift of the periphery of a tangible Europe, world — economy.

Portuguese President calls showdown council

From Jill Jolliffe in Lisbon

President Eanes has called a meeting of the Council of State in reply to criticisms from the Government.

Breaking a silence of 10 days, the President said that he had informed the Prime Minister, Dr Soares, of his decision on Friday.

The smouldering conflict between the President and the Government was fanned by President Eanes's new year message, in which he criticised government handling of the economy which, he said, had led to widespread social injustice in 1984. The Prime Minister then said that if the President did not believe that the Government was function-

ing democratically, he should dismiss it. He said that the President was acting in accordance with the Constitution as Head of State.

The Council of State is made up of the President, the Prime Minister, parliamentarians, party leaders, and expert advisers. It is expected to meet this week.

Presidential elections in this year, and the formation of a new party by supporters of President Eanes, from the background to the dispute. Mr Eanes's differences on economic policy.

The Government has announced a series of steep increases. Petrol rises by 10 per cent yesterday, while transport increases of 10 per cent will be phased in

OVERSEAS NEWS

Brazil awaits end to army rule

From Sao Paulo in Brazil

Members of the electoral college met today to elect Brazil's first civilian president for 21 years, ending one of Latin America's longest-running military regimes.

A few hours before the election begins, workers were still painting "Maluf for President" slogans on the roads and hanging pro-Maluf banners from the bridges, but nobody doubts that the candidate of the opposition alliance, Mr Tancredino Neves, will win a big majority over the Government's candidate, Mr Paulo Maluf.

Bars and restaurants have been stockpiling beer and fireworks ready for the victory celebrations. All over the country people will stop work to watch the voting, transmitted live by television and radio.

Yet Mr Neves' expected easy win has not been completely trouble-free. On the eve of the election, a weekly news magazine, *Veja*, revealed how right-wing generals, determined to prevent the Opposition coming to power, have allegedly been preparing a coup.

Convinced that Mr Neves' election would let in the Communists, the generals tried to create a situation of political tension and exaggerated the presence of banned Communist organisations in the alliance.

Opposition leaders, who reportedly took the threat seriously, prepared an emergency plan in case the coup caught Mr Neves in Brasilia, the magazine claimed. He was to be smuggled to Congress in a van, and driven to a long stretch of road where a light plane would land and fly him to Sao Paulo or another city to organise resistance.

Opposition governors in the south of the country would use their military police forces to fight the plotters.

The magazine also said that Mr Tancredino Neves, who was dismissed by President Collor, had left a contingency plan in case of a military coup for naval resistance to any coup.

Indians intimidated by rebels

From Paul Glickman in Tegucigalpa

Nicaraguan Indians in Honduras who want to take up the Sandinista offer of amnesty are likely to face severe pressures from counter-revolutionary leaders, observers here believe.

Officials of refugee relief organisations complain that Misura guerrillas engage in forced recruitment of Nicaraguan refugees and kidnap and threaten anyone who is repatriated. Misura leaders have rejected the amnesty.

Although Honduras last week deported the CIA-backed Misura leader, Mr Steadman Fagoth, for holding an unauthorized press conference, it is not thought likely that Honduras will take further action against his guerrilla forces. Honduras has long turned a blind eye to their presence in the north-east of the country.

Misura is made up of Mikito, Sumo, and Rama Indians. Their operations are concentrated in areas near Nicaragua's border where 18,000 Indian refugees live in camps run by the UN High Commissioner for Refugees. An estimated 6,000 more are in UN-controlled territory on the border camps are guerrillas, or related to guerrillas. The JNRCR began documenting forced recruitment in late 1983. There were more than 100 incidents of attempted or actual recruitment by force during that time. While this "activity tapered off in 1984, a JNRCR official said that there were another 150 estimated instances of forced recruitment last year.

"They threaten a person's family, tear up ration cards, generally harass them," an official of World Relief, which operates the UN camps, said. "He said Misura members sometimes enter the camp carrying weapons, and that because of intimidation there are probably many more incidents of forced recruitment that go unrecorded."

While World Relief is working to establish mechanisms with the Sandinista Government to facilitate repatriation, refugees have told stories of being kidnapped and threatened with death if they leave Honduras.

On various occasions relief officials have called on the Honduran military to force the rebels to release refugees in their custody.

Misura is able to impose its will on the Misura because of a "tacit agreement" with the Honduran military, a US official said. The guerrillas are allowed to maintain their bases and hospitals in a corridor running along the border. Only in extreme cases, such as the kidnapping of refugees, do the armed forces impede Misura's activities.

General's visit to Peking fuels speculation on weapons deal

US stresses peaceful military ties with China

From Mark Tran in Washington and Peking

The steadily growing military ties between Peking and Washington do not threaten any third party, the chief of the US armed forces, General John Vessey, said last night at an official banquet in Peking.

He told his counterpart, General Yang Dezheng, that the three days of talks he has had with Chinese officials showed that the two sides agreed on a mutual goal: "to make the Pacific region truly peaceful, truly peaceful."

"It is important for all to know that our military ties are designed to promote peace and threaten no third party," he said.

General Vessey is the first chairman of the US Joint Chiefs of Staff to visit Peking since the Communist takeover and the event has been shrouded in secrecy. He leaves the capital today for a provincial tour.

Diplomatic sources noted that whatever was said behind closed doors, there was no public reference to the Soviet military role in the Asia-Pacific region.

Nevertheless, General Vessey lifted a corner of the veil at last night's banquet, saying he and the Premier, Mr Zhao Ziyang, agreed at a meeting yesterday that "it is important that our military contacts be integrated with our military technology cooperation."

China has repeatedly said it wants to turn its four-million-strong army into a modern fighting force, but partly due to the arms embargo, it has been unable to do so.

An unconfirmed report in Saturday's New York Times said China and the US had reached preliminary agreement on the sale of a variety of naval weapons systems.

The sales, possibly running to hundreds of millions of dollars, would represent the biggest arms deal between the two countries since the Defence Secretary, Mr Caspar Weinberger, cleared the way for arms sales in 1983. However, the Chinese have not signed any contracts yet, nor have they made any official requests and the deal could yet fall through.

The systems include modern towed sonars, torpedoes, and the Phalanx — a rapid-firing gun that can shoot down anti-air missiles such as the French Exocet — and gas turbine engines.

Last summer the Navy Secretary, Mr John Lehman, visited China and helped lay the groundwork for the arms sale currently under discussion. Last week Chinese naval officials completed a six-week visit to US naval installations and manufacturing plants. Later this month the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Mr Melvyn Paisley, will travel to China to discuss the details.

But there has been no confirmation of the report of the arms deal from either side. The Pentagon said before General Vessey's visit that he was not coming to sell weapons to China.

The general told his hosts last night: "We now have a better understanding of your perceptions, expectations, and we have some understanding of your ancient and vibrant culture."

"We have had good discussions about the relations between our two armed forces and about how those relations might develop in the future."

The reports of the possible arms deal caused concern in Taiwan, where a Foreign Ministry spokesman said such a sale would endanger regional stability and upset the balance of power in the Taiwan Strait.

General Yang told General Vessey on Saturday that US arms sales to Taiwan remained a main obstacle to improved ties between Peking and Washington.



Son Sann, leader of the KPNLF, visits an evacuation site just inside Thailand. He is welcomed by Kampuchean civilians who had moved from a site which was expecting an attack by Vietnamese troops

Irian Jaya refugees prove reluctant to return home despite Indonesian claims

From Robin Osborne in Sydney

Indonesia, embarrassed by the presence of 10,000 Irian Jaya refugees in adjoining Papua New Guinea, says that the problem can be resolved without official interference.

Last week, the Foreign Minister, Dr Moekti, said in Jakarta that 2,000 indigenous Melanesians, who fled Irian during the past year, have trickled back across the border to Indonesia.

The remaining refugees, mostly villagers from the border districts, were expected to return voluntarily in the coming months, he said.

But in the Papua New Guinea refugee camps, and among officials in Port Moresby, the picture is far less optimistic. According to the churches and aid workers on the border, few Melanesians have yet moved westwards or even expressed the desire to do so.

"The refugees are by no means convinced that it is safe to go back," a relief worker said. "They still hear stories about Indonesian military reprisals over in Irian and as a result their political determination is hardening. Many of the refugees are saying that they will never go home."

"Some refugees have gone back," a PNG government source said, "but their numbers are in the hundreds, not thousands. In addition, a few more trickle into PNG every week, making the net decline almost nil."

The refugees were not coerced when, three weeks ago, a covert action coordinated by three PNG and Indonesian soldiers in repressing 100 border-crossers.

They had wanted to go back to their villages, but were taken by PNG police at dawn to an Indonesian ship and transported back to Irian's capital, Jayapura, where they received an official welcome.

The move drew strong criticism inside Papua New Guinea. The UN High Commissioner for Refugees, which had been told by PNG and Indonesia that it would be allowed to monitor any repatriations, was angry.

There are no further plans to repatriate refugees, according to the report of the International Commission of Jurists delegation which visited the camps.

Now, even Australia's Foreign Minister, Mr Bill Hayden, has been told by Papua New Guinea that he will probably not be allowed to go to the camps when he visits PNG next month. Australia provides a "fifth column" working against Indonesia and so damaging the PNG's attempts to improve relations with its populous neighbour.

PNG public hostility to Indonesia, which began with the West New Guinea takeover in 1963-65, intensified after the refugee crisis began last February, following an attempted uprising by the Free Papua Movement.

Refugees have told stories of Indonesian brutality and racism, which have been well publicised most recently in the report of the International Commission of Jurists delegation which visited the camps.

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Nine hurt in clash on Thai border

Nong Samet: Kampuchean guerrillas clashed with Vietnamese troops at two Thai border points yesterday as Non-Communist forces braced for a Vietnamese assault on their last surviving camp. Thai military sources said.

The sources said that at least nine guerrillas of the Kampuchean People's National Liberation Front (KPNLF) were wounded when a new battle erupted at their former base opposite the Thai village of Nong Samet.

The KPNLF guerrillas, facing Vietnamese mortar and machine-gun fire, struggled with little apparent success to gain ground at the contested camp which fell to the Vietnamese in November in the first stage of their dry-season offensive.

The camp, 144 miles from Bangkok, was the largest border camp in population. Its 62,000 civilians earlier fled a few miles into Thailand.

Reporters, just across the border in Thailand, said after an artillery bombardment subsided, it was replaced by machine-gun fire. About 45 minutes later, four guerrillas with shrapnel wounds crossed into Thailand and were taken by International Red Cross ambulances to an emergency hospital.

The KPNLF recaptured part of the sprawling Nong Samet camp, but has lost a string of other bases.

The Non-Communist faction, led by former Kampuchean prime minister, Mr Son Sann, has been the main target of the two-month-old Vietnamese campaign against guerrillas based on the border.

The KPNLF has strengthened the defence of its last surviving camp, opposite the Thai village of Nong Samet, 20 miles north of Nong Samet, sending four extra lorry loads of guerrillas there.

Thai and Kampuchean sources said that a Vietnamese assault was imminent on the camp, where 8,500 civilians were evacuated to a makeshift settlement site inside Thailand 10 days ago.

Khmer Rouge sources, meanwhile, said that their guerrilla unbrushed Vietnamese troops yesterday at the Thai village of Nam Sap, about eight miles inside Kampuchea. — Reuters

SA doctor could be struck off for 'political offences'

From Barry Streck in Cape Town

A black doctor who was gaoled in South Africa for six years in 1978 for political offences is facing charges of improper and disgraceful conduct by the statutory South African Medical and Dental Council and could be struck off.

The council, which refused to investigate the doctors who were responsible for the medical care of the black consciousness leader, Steve Biko, when he died in detention, has based its charges against Dr Aubrey Mokape, his conviction eight years ago.

Dr Mokape was detained in October, 1974, while completing his internship in Durban for his role in the organisation of a Viva Frelimo rally to commemorate the victory of Frelimo in Mozambique that year.

At the end of 1976, he was convicted under the Terrorism Act and spent six years in jail on Robben Island near Cape Town. After his release, he completed his internship and went into private practice.

He appeared before the South African Medical and Dental Council Disciplinary Committee at the weekend. The case was postponed after his lawyer, Mr Dikgang Moseneke, argued before the four-person committee that political convictions had never been used as grounds for disciplinary action against a doctor.

Mr Moseneke asked for the postponement of the hearing so that Dr Mokape, a close associate of Steve Biko, could be defended by Mr Sydney Kentridge, QC, a senior South African barrister.

The decision to charge Dr Mokape for improper or disgraceful conduct has provoked the conservative Johannesburg newspaper, the Sunday Times, said: "The South African Medical and Dental Council should confine itself to medical matters. To pursue members for their political convictions is preposterous and goes way beyond the scope of what a professional body... should be about."

The case against Dr Mokape is due to resume on February 20.

Hundreds killed in Ethiopia train crash

Addis Ababa: More than 350 people were killed, and 521 injured, when a train ploughed into a ravine in eastern Ethiopia, the official Ethiopian News Agency said today.

A railway official in Djibouti, where the line terminates on the Red Sea coast, said that 420 passengers were killed and 500 injured. If this toll or the ENA figure of 354 dead is confirmed, the crash will be one of the worst disasters in railway history.

In its first official comment on reports of the crash, ENA said that the train, on the Addis Ababa to Djibouti line, was derailed on Sunday night near Awash, 150 miles east of the Ethiopian capital. It said that the driver, who escaped unhurt, was under investigation.

The cause of the crash, the worst since the railway was built at the turn of the century, was not yet known.

In the worst train wreck in recent history, 268 people were killed, and 300 missing, after an overcrowded train was blown off a bridge over the Kisi River, in northern India, during a cyclonic storm on June 6, 1981. In the worst rail accidents earlier this century, 543 people were killed in a train wreck at Modane, France, in 1917, and some 520 passengers suffocated in a rail tunnel at Salerno, Italy, in 1944.

The Addis Ababa-Djibouti line is vital for Ethiopia's trade, but only a small amount of aid destined for Ethiopia famine victims comes via Djibouti. The bulk of such assistance is routed through Ethiopia's northern ports of Assab and Massawa. — Reuters

Disaster fear from insecticide

From our Correspondent in Cape Town

Dieldrin, an insecticide banned in South Africa and most western countries because of its deadly consequences for human beings, is being supplied to Botswana by a South African subsidiary of Shell.

The Dutch-controlled multinational, thousands of people who live along the Chobe River, in Botswana, where the chemical is being used to control the tsetse fly, are in danger.

The use of dieldrin, an organochlorine which is possibly the most dangerous environmental contaminant known, was exposed in the latest issue of African Wildlife, which is published by the Wildlife Society of Southern Africa.

The article, written by the magazine's editor, John Comrie-Grieg, also contains photographs of 20 100-litre drums of Dieldrin 157, the active ingredient of which is dieldrin.

South African conservationists and scientists fear that a disaster is imminent if the use of the poison is not stopped immediately.

"They point out that dieldrin, which is highly toxic to vertebrate animals — from fish and amphibians, through to birds, mammals, and people — is being fed into the Chobe, which leads to the Zambezi, one of Africa's most populated regions."

Helen Robson, of the poison centre at Addington Hospital, in Durban, Decried the decision as "highly irresponsible," and said that even if it was taken in small quantities heavily diluted it could eventually cause liver failure.

The supply of dieldrin to Botswana from South Africa could be in contravention of government regulations in South Africa, where it was banned in 1982.

EDUCATION GUARDIAN

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BRACKNELL COLLEGE
Department of Engineering and Science required as soon as possible.
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To teach at least two of the following: Theory and Practice of computer controlled machine tools; Computer-controlled laboratory equipment; C.A.D. C.A.M. Robotics real time programming; Assembly language and machine code programming; electronics and allied subjects, to BTEC craft and short course students.
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To teach electronics theory and practice to students attending BTEC craft and MSC courses. Applicants should have at least HNC in electronics or equivalent.
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Assistance with housing and removal assistance may be given. Further particulars and application forms will be sent on request within ten days of the appearance of this advertisement from the Principal, Bracknell College, Church Road, Bracknell, Berks RG12 1JL. Tel 0344 420411.
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Applications are invited for two posts in a project which will provide advice and counselling for adult education students. The project will be based in the Lewisham area and will be responsible for its Management Committee. Successful candidates will be required to undertake administrative duties.
1. CO-ORDINATOR: Should be responsible for the overall running of the project and for the development of its work. The post holder will be responsible for the overall running of the project and for the development of its work. The post holder will be responsible for the overall running of the project and for the development of its work.
2. ADVISE AND COUNSELLING WORKER: Should be responsible for the day-to-day running of the project and for the development of its work. The post holder will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the project and for the development of its work.
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Required as soon as possible. The new unit will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the project and for the development of its work. The post holder will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the project and for the development of its work.
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IN 1938 when I was 23-years-old I arrived in London from what were then known as "the Dominions" and enrolled as a student at the Central School of Arts and Crafts in Southampton Row. Gaining admission to an art college was a simple process in those days. I took along a bundle of pen and ink sketches which I'd made while working as a newspaper reporter in New Zealand. They were mildly satirical. I'd worked for a while as a court reporter and had ambitions then to become the Daumier of the English-speaking world. Two lecturers had a look at the bundle, expressed their interest and admitted me on the spot to study painting, drawing and print-making.

It was understood that I'd stay for three years at the Central and probably end up with some sort of diploma, but the structure of whatever course I was destined to follow was allowed to remain vague and flexible. I was quite content to be simply an art student, doing my own thing in late Fifties London. I had no ambition to gain any sort of qualification but like many other art students I did expect to become famous quickly, as soon as my undoubted talents were recognised.

I found myself one of a great host of overseas students at the Central. We made up almost a third of the student body and tended to be older than the English students. In print-making and other areas there was a substantial number of middle-aged students, some of them established artists who had returned to school to add another technical skill to their repertoire.

This great mixture of people of all nationalities and all ages helped to make the creative atmosphere a rich, varied and eclectic one. The process was helped along by the teaching staff, who were also a variegated lot.

The first drawing class I entered was taken by Mervyn Peake, now renowned as the author and illustrator of such works as the Gormenghast trilogy. He was not yet a cult figure though his extraordinary imagination was well-known and I'd already read his books in New Zealand. He was a tall, thin, early effects of the illness which killed him ten years later, and his deadly pale appearance was given extra drama by the purple tint which he always wore, a bold colour to flaunt in the Fifties.

In the drawing class Mervyn Peake would watch his students labouring away in front of the nude model, and then beside one's own clumsy attempts he might sketch and laterally draw an elegant, concise figure to

Four of London's most famous art schools are due to be swallowed up in a huge new institute. Is this for the good of British art or for the bureaucrats who administer them? In the first of two articles, Robert Macdonald looks at why the artists had to move over when the administrators arrived

Central's line to calamity

The master gives a helping hand: a Mervyn Peake crayon drawing that showed a student how to draw a nude

show just how it could be done. Unfortunately I never kept any of these Peake originals.

Peake was one of a number of successful practitioners in art who defied Bernard Shaw's dictum at the Central School. Those who could not only did but they also taught. One of the two men who taught me painting was Keith Vaughan, who took pains to show me how to seek the solid structure of a picture. The painter-etcher Mervyn Evans was in charge of the etching room where I made my first salient in print-making. In the evenings Gertrude Hermes taught me block-printing.

It was the Central School which had pioneered the principle that art and design should be taught by practising artists, craftsmen and architects. Early this century some of the most eminent crafts workers in Britain were gathered together at the school by the first principal, William Richard Lathaby. Only craftsmen and artists were granted admission to the original Cen-

tral, and they were encouraged to learn to design well through the mastery of tools and materials.

In later years the school became less craft-dominated but the habit of using well-known practitioners as part-time teachers persisted not only in the teaching of craft techniques but also in painting, drawing and sculpture. It was a system of teaching which rejected the pedantic academic method of many other turn-of-the-century art schools, and as the Twentieth century wore on it was a system increasingly adopted by the rest of the art school world. In the 1960s, after the Coldstream Report and the subsequent elevation of art schools into degree-awarding institutions, the provincial art colleges followed the London schools in their habit of employing many part-timers.

Some people would argue that this development had a crucial effect on British art generally. It allowed many more artists to survive and continue to work. It also meant that as teachers they stimulated a new generation

of younger artists. It's not surprising that at this time Britain moved out of the artistic backwaters and London shouldered aside Paris as the European capital of the visual arts world.

The 1960s were to be boom years for the art schools as funds were made available to turn them into more respectable academic institutions, on a par with the universities. The improved funding brought down the staff-student ratio as low as one to seven in colleges where formerly one teacher to 15 or 20 students had been the rule. And with higher rates of pay far-fung art colleges could attract known artists who might travel from London to Falmouth or Newcastle to spend a week or two doing some "block" teaching.

Now, 20 years later, the picture is quite different. The art colleges are going through another major transformation, but it seems to be an ill-planned and largely negative development. Financial strictures have forced the pruning back of the part-timers almost to the point of

extinction. The administrators have taken control of the ship and are currently steering through a pile of paperwork so high that it is hard to discern the flag of art still perched precariously at the top of the mast. The triumph of the administrators was one of the unforeseen consequences of the 1960s reorganisation, when attempts were made to impose more academic discipline and bureaucratic control on the schools.

Up to a point this was a necessary development, but bureaucracies tend to become self-serving. One wonders what on earth is the purpose of the proposed "Institute" now being cobbled together in London, which will swallow up the major inner London art colleges — the Central, St Martin's, Chelsea and Camberwell — together with a mixed bag of other institutions such as the London College of Printing and the London College of Fashion.

The four art schools all had distinct personalities and they added their individuality to our artistic life. Will it serve any creative purpose

to churn their lively ingredients into one goosy mixture with the unwieldy title of "Collegiate Institute for Art, Design and Related Technology"?

Some people fear that the only beneficiaries will be the administrators who will have a monolithic structure, top-heavy with well paid jobs for the paper-pushers. During the next month or two the institute's first director will be appointed, and under him two or more vice-directors.

Such developments seem to have little connection with the need to turn out better artists or designers. They suit the needs of bureaucratic planners with a taste for the sort of gigantism which blew out the collective brains of the world's architects a generation ago. Along with gigantism goes centralisation and "consolidation" — concepts which have enjoyed a vogue recently.

Art colleges such as those at Canterbury and Maidstone are urged by the planners to "rationalise their activities on one site" for no good reason other than that

the two of them occupy the same county.

Where Canterbury and Maidstone are concerned "rationalisation" means the junking of one art school and all its facilities. Too late, it seems, the truth will sink in that the art schools have resources which could be used much more effectively in modern Britain. There is truth in the criticism that they are elitist. There seems no good reason why entry to them should be confined to school-leavers with O-levels and A-levels as happened to a large extent in the Sixties.

I wasn't able to complete my first course of study when I went to the Central School in the Fifties. My savings ran out much faster than I expected. But I returned to the school as a part-time student over a decade later in 1971. By then the nature of the school was transformed. There were far fewer overseas students and hardly any older students any more. Much of the creative buzz seemed to have become muted and tentative. The tone of the place was set by very young boys and girls straight from school, who called me Sir and who seemed obsessed not with making art but with getting a respectable degree.

I've been back again since and found another change. Slowly now the art schools are becoming aware that there are several million unemployed out there, and that one service they could perform well is that of giving a new direction to the lives of people of all ages. It seems the height of foolishness to be closing down studios and workshops when more and more people are desperate to develop skills and talents which the daily job grind suppressed — desperate to find an outlet for unused abilities.

Not long ago the well-furnished fine art department at Ravensbourne College was consigned to the scrapheap — along with its etching and litho presses, bronze-casting foundry, silk-screen equipment and studios.

Britain has the most developed and sophisticated art school system in the world and one which plays a unique role in the country's cultural life. Faced with the problems of modern-day Britain, a Government with real imagination would not be taking this system to pieces. They would expand it, bring back the artist-teachers and open its doors to all those struggling to escape from the stunting effects of the post-industrial calamity.

Robert Macdonald is a visiting lecturer in printmaking at the Maidstone College of Art.

TOMORROW: failing the future

GALLERIES BRIEFING

Second International Contemporary Art Fair (Olympia, January 17-20). If last year's First London Art Fair was anything to go by then this will be a gigantic hotch-potch of styles and persuasions dominated by acres of mediocre living room fodder and pornography masquerading as art. However, all the important London Galleries which were missing the last time are present here, so that there should be plenty of worthwhile work buried in the rubbish.

The Slaughterhouse of Love (ICA until January 20). Roberta M. Graham is the first of three women artists in Triple Exposure, a show devoted to performance art, tape-slide pieces, installation etc. Inspired by the writings of George Bataille, Roberta Graham's opening installation succeeds splendidly not only in finding images for Bataille's tortuous sexual outpourings but also in avoiding the obvious pitfalls of sensationalism and glorification of erotic violence.

Printmakers at the Royal College of Art (Barbican from Wednesday until March 3). When an exhibition of young printmakers from the RCA is sponsored by an international arms manufacturing group, United Technologies, the folks who helped bring you cruise missiles, it is surely time to start worrying about what the new leadership at the college has in store for us next. Disgraceful.

Amazda Faulkner/Zadok Ben David (Angela Flowers Gallery, 11, St John's Church, W1P 9PJ, until February 9). Wanda Faulkner's irresistible portraits reinterpret the Mother and Child theme which has obsessed male artists since the Renaissance. In the hands of the perfectly calm, perfectly beautiful madonnas watching over their infants we have a fierce collision of bodies, as sucking, snapping babies with crocodile teeth attack their lowly-mothered mothers. These important pictures restore sexual ambiguity to the mother/child relationship. Also a new sculpture by the exciting Zadok Ben David.

Outside London

Steven Campbell (Fruitmarket Gallery, Edinburgh, until February 23). The best known of the new wave of Scottish narrative painters, Campbell's work is large, exotic views of an imaginary kingdom — a broken signpost tells you it is situated somewhere between Oxford and Salisbury. In which a band of P. G. Wodehouse-style Bumbling Bories are trying to escape, without getting their monacles in a twist. We are surely the first age that could accept such heroic silliness as a suitable ingredient of light.

Feliks Topolski (Oriol, Cardiff, until January 26). Topolski has been described as a "seismograph" of his times, and the thin, nervous line in which he produces his portraits and society-scapes does indeed seem to twitch in response to the world's tremors.

Turner Watercolours (National Gallery of Scotland until January 31). Once a year in January, when the light is weakest and the pictures are least likely to fade, the Henry Vaughan Collection of Turner watercolours goes on show. The 38 works are of unerring high quality.

Waldemar Januszczak

TELEVISION

Hugh Hebert

A World Of Their Own

ALMOST all you need to know about the fabric and structure of Friern Hospital is there in the first sequence. A long train of trucks, long as a juggernaut, carrying who knows what food? drugs? bodies? — rumbles down an endless corridor like one of those other secret railways you've seen on documentaries, taking mail beneath London, or miners to the face, or French soldiers going up to their impregnable Maginot Line.

When it was built in 1949, Friern was the biggest asylum in Europe, five times the area of that other private world, Buck House, with corridors a third of a mile long. It may not be Kafka's castle, but when the train of trucks has passed, the gaunt tunnel seems deserted except for solitary figure that sticks close to the wall, as though that is the only certainty.

From these first shots in Fisher Dike's Horizon film *A World Of Their Own* we deduce the deduce the washed out light of the interview rooms, with their eggshell finish walls and their air of careful neutrality, with matching staff. Most of the 600 patients in this active London mental hospital are either schizophrenics, or have affective disorders of mood, manic depressives. Most of them, we're told, will go home after a month or so, their problems stabilised, insured against recurrence, once the right drug has been prescribed. Tab Panacea Marvellousum, three times a day.

Diagnosis is by careful questioning, painful listening. We watch patients come up for their auditions, hoping, one day, to star in their own lives. The man who thinks he's a deadringer for Hitler, designed German battleships and invented the atomic bomb, and feels absolutely 100 per cent, thank you.

The woman who's convinced she has six babies "scrummaging for meat" inside her. The girl in her bangles who seems as tickety-boo as you or I, till she says she is 63 and that the girl the doctor is talking about is really her identical twin cousin.

A few are in locked wards, to protect them from themselves, not us from them. Half of the 800 are here more or less permanently, Friern, their home, their

workshop, and they wonder what will happen if, as proposed, the hospital is shut, and they are tipped out into what we jokingly call the community, which is the hole where the social services used to be.

Part of the hospital's gone already, there are only half as many patients as there were 20 years ago when the hospital was the subject of more than one highly critical report, though you wouldn't learn that from this film. But you do learn, again, what extraordinary patience it takes to go into the care of these people.

There is one room, full of bottles of pickled brains, that look more like bleached, cut cauliflowers than anything you'll see on the vegetable stall, and all alike. Even if you could look inside those heads, you could tell nothing. The doctors proceed as by radar, sending signals in and waiting for the echo to come back. This one must stay, that one may go. Go where? Know any nice warm gratings?

TRICYCLE

Mick Brown

The Forbidden Planet

THERE is something awfully wrong with *Return To The Forbidden Planet*, and that is that it is not awfully funny. For a comedy this is a palpable disadvantage. But, curiously, it contains enough energy and good-humour and, in this cast at least, sheer vivacious application and commitment that the intrinsic lack of wit in the narrative hardly seems to matter.

The initial idea of the author, Bob Carlton, to deliver a kitsch pop and sci-fi spoof of Shakespeare — his "forgotten rock and roll masterpiece" as the play trumpet itself — is ripe with potential rewards, but also potential mishap.

The convolutions of Shakespearean language do tally quite uncannily with the pseudo-mythic and portentous dialogue of so much science-fiction — "yonder stars" might fall equally from the lips of Hamlet or Captain Kirk. But the potential for puns on Shakespearean couplets is finite, even in outer space, and Carlton, not unreasonably, does not have quite the elegance or the eloquence of Shakespeare to prevent the tortuous circumlocutions of his dialogue obscuring, rather than clarifying, the plot.

What ultimately saves the play is the music, and the



Nat Augustin at the Tricycle. Picture by Alan Titmuss

sheer vigour of the performance. Pop chestnuts like Good Vibrations, Teenager In Love and Great Balls of Fire (asteroids, of course) shoo horn their way into the narrative, performed by a cast of eight who show remarkable skill and versatility, switching between any number of instruments.

Seldom can a cast have worked quite so tirelessly, or with such contagious enthusiasm. Matthew Devitt, in particular, as Miranda's spurned space-cadet lover, Cookie, shines as a naturally adroit musical and comic talent — clearly one of those people who as a child danced on the table at family parties — combining the droll bemusement of Stan Laurel with the guitar gymnastics of a budding Eddie Van Halen.

WIGMORE HALL

Edward Sackerson

Angela Brownridge

I CANNOT imagine when, if ever, Balakirev's B Flat Minor Piano Sonata last surfaced in London concert hall. The Concise Oxford Dictionary of Music fails to list it at all. Grove passes over it without comment drawing attention to its long and laboured gestation, and I had certainly not made its acquaintance until I heard it at the centre of an enterpris-

ing and thoughtfully structured recital from Angela Brownridge. In the event, I was glad to have done so, for there is no passing trifle, but an utterance of some substance.

Everything one might expect from the spinner of exotic keyboard fantasies like Islamey, except that now there is greater lucidity with advancing years and an even more pronounced sense of classical infection in those home-grown folk themes. The strange fugal treatment of the opening andantino theme, for instance, Balakirev, the colourist, the nationalist, in search of Bachian purity.

Needless to say, Balakirev, no slouch at the piano himself, hardly makes easy for the performer. On the contrary. But under Miss Brownridge's fingers, the music flowed freely and poetically. Those cool, imitable arabesques were crisply turned, and she was not afeared to fling herself in to the torrential profusion of notes which roar through the concert finale.

She had, as I say, thought carefully about her programme, opening with Haydn (Sonata number 5) whose quick-witted invention and myriad harmonies surprises always sharpen one's sensibilities, and moving cheekily, in the second half from the last of three Tchaikovsky pieces A Little Of Chopin, in the end to deduce the real thing: a dark, craggy conceived account of Chopin's B Minor Sonata, stronger, certainly, for her refusal to paw over the expressive corners — honesty and a refreshing down-to-line directness are notable characteristics of her work — though a little more ardour in the phrasing of the first movement, second subject, would not have gone amiss for this listener.

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away happily at sea-level. I found myself enjoying the gouache studies — the large Information Study of Teignmouth Harbour with dredger is very impressive rather than the ambitious oils the were made for, just as one prefers Constable's studies with their immediacy to his elaborate Academy jobs.

In some, light and colour and the Bonnard touch have given way to impulsive thick brushwork which recalls Bomberg and Kossov but too much flake-white gives a silvery shine to surfaces that would perhaps be better left matt since he likes to keep them fairly two-dimensional and strong in pattern anyway.

Do not miss all the sunset gouaches tucked away as you go in and a delicious Nude on Bed who takes second place to silver sheets and is only the object of the exercise not the focus. I just wish he'd stick closer to the Bonnard/Vuillard dream of interiors with figures, gardens and landscape intimate but detached — excited technique and a flashing brush may show that the artist was excited but doesn't necessarily carry that message to the spectator. More's the pity. Down by the river in evening light and the harbour on sunny mornings he is a happy man. On the right track.

Dan Davidson at the Eze Gallery, Exeter, until January 23.

ABBEY ROAD

Edward Greenfield

SPNM

Rehearsal

THERE was a time when the Society for the Promotion of New Music (SPNM for short) would present its works by budding composers nine or ten at a time, the pieces often seeming to grow ever more thorny and incomprehensible as the evening progressed.

Though it means that fewer composers are represented, it is a great improvement in having a concert like this one at EMI's Abbey Road studio.

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Though it

And still the pound is plunging

Crisis, what crisis? By resurrecting Minimum Lending Rate for a day Mr Lawson has tacitly admitted that he has something big on his hands. MLR, the latterday version of the historic Bank Rate, was put into cold storage in 1981, to be revived when an emergency demanded it. It reflects the cheapest rate which the Bank of England will charge on loans to the banks and thus determines most other deposit and loan rates. Yesterday it was raised to 12 per cent, thereby bringing interest rates back to the level the Government inherited on taking office in May, 1979. It was meant as a shock tactic to convince the markets of two things: that the Government was determined to stick to its counter-inflation strategy and at the same time would not countenance the political and psychological trauma of a one dollar pound.

The Chancellor told the Commons that interest rates would remain at the present level for as long as needed to achieve proper monetary control. Meanwhile the pound was already sliding further in New York and the rot quickly spread to London, raising the dismal prospect that enough is not yet enough. If the herd instinct of the foreign exchange markets has decided on a one dollar pound the Government may find that it needs more than a dusted-down MLR to provide effective opposition.

It is easy to be uncharitable to Mr Lawson. It is, after all, the judgment of the very market forces he has hitherto his economic policy to that have brought him (yesterday) to use his last weapon short of a full U-turn on intervention in the foreign exchange markets. But the fault is not entirely his. The fact is that the system of uncontrolled capital markets — which are now wreaking such vengeance on the pound — has proved to be a disastrous failure. For all our deep criticisms of Mr Lawson's economic policy, there is simply no case in reason for the pound to have

risen by over 40 per cent in real (after allowing for inflation) terms in the two years to the beginning of 1981. Nor for its ludicrous fall from a peak of 2.4 dollars to yesterday's London close of \$1.090.

Any system which can allow a currency to move more than half in value in less than four years — and at a time when the economy was moving ahead and inflation falling — is in need of drastic reform. The Government is at fault in espousing the change so evangelically (as when it abolished exchange controls in 1979). It was gravely at fault in not at least trying to prevent the sterling appreciation of 1980/81 which so devastated industry and in refusing to intervene (even on the minimal level operated by the Japanese and Germans) to prevent the speculative falls we are now experiencing.

One can blame the US budget deficit, growing like Topsy, for much of the problem. We can blame the threat of sharply falling oil prices for more of it. All this is true. But lurking behind is the problem that will not go away. The vast billions of footloose international funds, goaded on by the herd instinct which can drive currencies like the dollar up to ludicrous peaks only to dash them down again. This "bandwagon" effect often bears no relation to the underlying fundamentals of the situation. A number of institutions — like the international Group of 30 (distinguished world economists, bankers and businessmen) — have suggested that the only way to deal with it is to harness the might of the world's leading currency countries who alone can marshal enough resources to impress speculators.

It would be comforting to think that Mr Lawson will raise this with his peers when he visits the United States later this week. Alas, for him to admit that market forces are not perfect in every respect would be like asking him to embrace his own U-turn. Of that there is precious little chance.

Ask them all about splitting

"When I hear the word culture I reach for my gun," declared that well-known democrat, Mr Hermann Goering. When members of the Nottinghamshire area of the

National Union of Mineworkers hear the word "democracy" the reaction is, apparently, to reach for their lawyers. Mr Henry Richardson, the "suspended" general secretary of the Nottinghamshire area, is taking advice about the validity of his sentence, imposed because of his supposed superior loyalty to the national union. The Nottinghamshire executive is doing likewise because it wishes to put its house in order prior to its apparently inevitable expulsion. Mr Ray Chadburn, the area president, is taking legal advice on the ground that he does not know "who is running the show" any more. It is hard to blame him.

A certain confusion and a certain division of loyalties is inevitable when a major national institution starts to crack up. Messrs Richardson and Chadburn were, indeed, elected by the Nottinghamshire miners to represent their interests. But they were elected to do so within the framework of a federal union to which leaders of the working miners and the Notts executive generally insist that they wish to remain loyal. (The one faction as yet untainted is that composed of enthusiastic public advocates of a break-away, "Spencerite" union for the coalfield.) It is reasonable that the area's two senior officials should feel the pull of conflicting loyalties. But it is equally reasonable that the executive should want an end to the matter. If the 32,000 men of Nottinghamshire are to be driven out into the wilderness it would be to their distinct advantage if their leaders had some faith in the exercise.

It is far from clear how many Nottinghamshire men want to take their constitutional and democratic defiance of the Scargill machine to the point of a long march. They have, in all conscience, been sorely provoked. The national executive did not call a strike ballot. The areas were left to strike or not as their members wished. Some 73 per cent of Notts miners voted to work. They then faced intimidatory mass picketing from Yorkshire miners who had been denied their own secret ballot. Next came the introduction of national rule 51 — making it possible to discipline working miners. The area executive refused to accept this retrospective "star chamber" rule. That led to the pending expulsion. Now there are rumours that some Nottinghamshire men would rather accept NUM membership, King Arthur, star chamber

and all, rather than split "their" union. Who knows? It may seem a dangerously populist solution, but perhaps the Nottinghamshire executive could ballot its members — and find out. The area has embarked on a course which cannot and will not be easily erased when this is all over. In such circumstances, it would seem simply sensible and right to put that course to a vote at the pitheads.

Where Teddy wasn't ready

Cui bono? Who, if anyone, benefited from Senator Edward Kennedy's high-profile, high-volume and ultimately riotous visit to South Africa? If we start with the Senator himself, we may discern an American opposition politician with a famous name and a controversial reputation trying to leap back into the limelight after being sidelined by last year's presidential campaign. The bandwagon upon which he chose to jump was the sudden but sustained protest against apartheid which blew up in the United States immediately after President Reagan's re-election triumph. This appears to have been provoked by television film night after night of the protracted and violent confrontation between the South African police and demonstrators opposed to the new constitution which excludes the black majority. If even Mr Reagan felt obliged to condemn apartheid publicly as Americans recalled their own race riots of the sixties, could the leading liberal from Massachusetts be far behind? Indeed, could he not use his vast private resources to get one jump ahead of the renewed anti-racist game?

The only unusual element in Mr Kennedy's simplistic attempt to muscle in on the apartheid debate was its overblown scale, which only his personal fortune made possible: no less than six other members of the Kennedy clan, a platoon of advisers, a battalion of media personnel, altogether the kind of circus usually associated with American electioneering. Mr Kennedy is after all a politician through and through, and publicity (which entails publicity-seeking) is the very stuff of politics. But he appears to have made two mistakes. Not only did the hugely expensive tour fail to

yield the degree of publicity back home it was intended to produce, but Mr Kennedy and his advisers clearly miscalculated black South African response by blithely assuming he would be welcomed with open black arms wherever he went. That this was not so is for observers of South Africa the most significant by-product of the Senator's whistle-stop tour.

In the light of that the one clear beneficiary of the visit, if only in the short term, is the very government Mr Kennedy came to condemn. His tour threw into sharper relief than for some time the split which has been growing over the past decade within black opposition to apartheid. One school favours a non-racial solution, the other, including the Azanian People's Organisation, responsible for last week's anti-Kennedy demonstrations, wants black power. No trucking to white liberals, domestic or foreign, for them.

The latter tendency now looks stronger than at any time since the death in police custody some eight years ago of Mr Steve Biko, its best-known martyr. Black protests erupted on at least four occasions, the last preventing the Senator from delivering a blistering farewell. Even though the demonstrators called for revolutionary socialism as well as telling Mr Kennedy to go home and attacking American imperialism and capitalism, small wonder that South African television lingered lovingly on the disorder. Not only did it visibly upset the unwelcome visitor; it also showed up the division among blacks. And black aversion to white liberal "support" hurts the credibility of the white South African opposition as well. Not a bad harvest, in the circumstances, for the government, and doubtless all the more welcome for being unexpected. Mr Kennedy's experience makes the impending visit to South Africa of the Rev Jesse Jackson, the black American contender for last year's Democratic candidacy, all the more fraught with potential surprises. It is to be hoped that he makes a better job of his homework before he leaps into the cauldron of racial politics in South Africa, which is a lot more complicated than it looks.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Lord of the earths

Sir,—I have delayed writing on this matter in order that any sense of outrage regarding the desecration of the grave of the Duke of Beaufort will have somewhat abated and that reasoned thinking may prevail. Whilst not wishing to condone the act of desecration itself, which did not contribute directly to the saving of any animals, I believe that the motives of those who perpetrated the act can be largely understood in the current climate of animal rights militancy.

It is perhaps symptomatic of the topsy-turvy values of our society that one attempted exhumation of a few bones causes more furore in the press than the continual torture and killing of fows which takes place year after year. I use the word torture very carefully; a vast number of foxes spend many hours underground, faced by barriers and are then subsequently dug out and killed with shovels. All this as a result of having been chased to earth by the hunt.

The Duke of Beaufort, as master of the Beaufort Hunt was responsible for the death of many thousands of foxes. He was further responsible for the creation of artificial earths on his estate in order to encourage the increase in numbers of the very animals he was intent on killing. Nevertheless the Duke was known in hunting circles as a fine sportsman and master of hounds.

We are reliably informed (by the means of polls both in the city and country) that the majority of people would like to see a ban on hunting with hounds. In addition we are told that the use of the ballot box must prevail.

Yet it is clear that for the next three years and probably for a great deal longer no legislation will pass through parliament banning hunting with hounds. As a result the direct action against hunting will escalate as more and more people decide on that course. A few years ago at an A.G.M. of the Hunt Saboteurs' Association a speaker forecast the death of a hunt saboteur in the field within the decade. The nearly happened at the Waterloo Cup, hare coursing event last year. But the situation has accelerated so rapidly since then that it is no longer assumed that it will be a saboteur who dies; it is now just as likely to be a huntsman. — Yours, F. Pamment. (Ex-chairman, Hunt Saboteurs Association), Address supplied.

The decanter versus the disco in country life

Sir,—The fact that two judges have been convicted of criminal offences in the last year (Letters, January 11) is deplorable enough, but not as disturbing as the strange scale of values recently expressed by Judge Martin Tucker in a widely reported judgement. The social position of the 14-year-old son of a farm labourer, tragically electrocuted in an accident, was less desirable than that of a scion of the English upper class, held the judge.

The economic prop that soon buckles

Sir,—This morning the Bank of England has sanctioned a further (following last week's rise of 1 per cent) per cent to a level of 12 per cent. The apparent aim is to provide some support for the pound on the foreign exchange markets. The Bank has also revived Minimum Lending Rate in an attempt to boost the market's confidence that the UK authorities have evolved a coherent policy for sterling over the weekend.

It is instructive to note that when UK interest rates rose to 12 per cent last July some very odd things happened to the pound. Against

the US dollar the pound started 1984 at a rate of \$1.4285 on January 3 and was fairly stable in the first half of the year—the exchange rate on June 1 was \$1.4695. In June the foreign exchange markets gradually marked the pound down to almost \$1.30 before the rise in interest rates early in July. Thereafter, the pound steadied until September 3 before dropping below \$1.30—a mere seven weeks—and then fell steadily to a low point of the year of \$1.1590 on December 31.

It is clear from that experience that much more than interest rates are considered by the foreign ex-

change markets in setting the value of the pound. For instance, the autonomous rise in the value of the US dollar accounts for most of the trends described above (although admittedly UK base rates also fell back in the final quarter of the year). In fact, the pound fell by only 9 pence (or 2.4 per cent) against the Deutschmark between the July rise in interest rates and the end of the year (compared to a 12 per cent fall versus the dollar). On this evidence, it is likely that the recent rise in interest rates will stabilise the pound in the short-term. In the longer term, however, the "battering ram" impact

of interest rates can be expected to dissipate as real factors (such as oil prices, the state of the economy, a wider assessment of the UK authorities' monetary and fiscal policies) begin to assert their dominance. Of course, in the context of the foreign exchange markets the "longer term" can start next week! Still, perhaps that is time enough for the authorities to work out an effective policy for the pound. — Yours faithfully, John Sharples, Director of International Forecasting, The Henley Centre, Blackfriars, London EC 4.

Battle of the playing fields

Sir,—There has recently been comment in the press about the actions of county councils withdrawing the rights of privately educated pupils to musical education, county education facilities etc. However, I have searched in vain for publicity about the widespread action of county councils such as Nottinghamshire in selling off school playing fields to private developers.

There can be no real reasons for withdrawal of these facilities by Labour-controlled councils other than political sour-grapes: there can be even less justification for sacrificing school facilities for short term financial

gain. With a change in power at the forthcoming county council elections music lessons can be reinstated; once playing fields are built on they are lost forever.

For children in urban areas access to this open space is a valued and important part of their schooling. Surely it should be national policy only to improve the quality of school life not to whittle away at facilities and lower the standards of this sort of provision. — Yours sincerely, Caroline Peaz, 12, Cyril Avenue, Beeston, Nottingham.

The real name of the game

Sir,—In my capacity as president of Freedom in Sport, I would like to comment briefly on the launching of the "Campaign for Fair Play" (Letters, January 9). Freedom in Sport, which has several hundred members who are, like the signatories of the letter, sports enthusiasts, is specifically committed to promoting the right of the individual to freedom of choice in the practice of sport and the promotion of non-racial sport throughout the world. It is therefore not easy to understand the suggestion that it is "ironically named".

Whatever may be the opinions of those who are now launching the Campaign for Fair Play (and I respect the sincerity of those opinions) the facts are that great progress has been made in removing racial discrimination from sport in South Africa. Indeed cricket and rugby at club level are now entirely non-racial.

It is true that the education laws create a situation

in school sport which leaves much to be desired, but it is up to all of us to support South African sports administrators in the strenuous efforts they are making to bring about change in this respect.

There is room for debate about how we might best reach our objective of promoting non-racial sport throughout the world, including South Africa. It might, however, be useful to begin by asking the Campaign for Fair Play to define its objective. Is it simply non-racial sport in South Africa? Or does it extend to political reform outside sport? If so, does this include a one-man-one-vote electoral system? In short, are the aims of the Campaign for Fair Play any different from those of the Anti-Apartheid Movement? I believe that those being asked to support the Campaign would like to know. — Yours sincerely, Chalfont, House of Lords, London SW1.

Fuelling a solvent problem

Sir,—The Intoxicating Substances (Supply) Bill, which would prohibit the sale of glue sniffing kits to people under the age of 18, is due for its second reading on January 18. Its aim might sound worthy enough: it may even lead — as its Scottish precedent has — to the conviction of a few unscrupulous dealers. But the chances are that such a bill, even were it enforceable, would do more harm than good.

If the sale of glue were restricted (the "kit" of course, is usually just a plastic bag), then a teenage black-market would be all too easy. Worse, there would be wider use of aerosols, petrol and lighter fuel which are far more dangerous than glue. Solvent abuse is a tangled

social problem whose unravelling will require a great deal of effort, both in research and in fieldwork: there will be no panacea; certainly not in the form of ill thought-out laws. Yet by passing such a bill, Parliament would mislead itself into believing it had done what it could to curb this serious problem. Far from it. Such misguided complacency would simply delay the more far-sighted action that is really needed. The House of Lords who back this irrelevant bill, must be well aware that striving for real solutions costs a lot more than empty legislation does. — Yours sincerely, John Gabbay (Dr), 14 Spring Crescent, Portsmouth, Southampton.

A COUNTRY DIARY

CHESHIRE: We had a light snowfall in early January, but the ground was hard with frost and this continued throughout the month, including the half inch of snow remained untouched. On the next day, snow fell again, but more heavily, and the temperature again remained below freezing point all day. The cold weather revived the birds' interest in their food, and, before the second snowfall covered the food, even a black-headed gull made several attempts to snatch fragments from the table as it swooped low over it. A couple of redwings were feasting on apples still on the tree and we expect others to join them if the weather continues so mild, but the bulfinches still prefer the apparently inexhaustible seeds on the isolated birch-tree. Despite the cold, a great bit was singing in the falling snow, but this had silenced the thrushes. I have received a letter from a

Hertfordshire reader telling me of a strange experience. In her garden shed, she heard a "faint rhythmic hissing noise" which she traced to a peacock butterfly clinging to the ceiling. It was opening and closing its wings, showing the eye-like markings, and looked quite alarming. Has any other reader, I wonder, had a similar experience? I have never heard a butterfly make any vocal sound and I had supposed that such insects were unable to do so, although the death-head hawk moth can produce a squeaking noise by forcing air through its proboscis. Ford's Butterflies, one of Collins's New Naturalists series, goes into great detail about the insect's highly developed senses of smell, sight and touch, but makes no reference to voice, nor can I find mention of it in any of the other books in my possession.

Sir,—Sitting in the pub last night, we considered the fact that Clive Sinclair's electric Noddy-car requires neither insurance nor licence of its driver. Suddenly, we were struck by a BGO (blinding glimpse of the obvious):

L. P. SAMUELS.

How Britain could secure a pledge of nuclear survival

Sir,—Your leader on the General talks (January 10) makes a most important point when it stresses the contribution the minor nuclear powers like Britain could make to the disarmament process. Of course, all ways to disarmament must be explored — bilateral, multilateral, and unilateral — leading towards joint action. However it does seem to me that we have got too used to looking at the US-Soviet confrontation. There are others, and the British-Soviet nuclear confrontation is by no means insignificant. As you note it is scheduled to become even greater.

Of course, a radical limitation and reduction of nuclear balance of the USSR and the USA is the priority task, since the arsenals involved are unique in terms of their size. Yet British nuclear potential is quite considerable too. In addition it would be unwise to consider it in isolation without taking into account Britain's allied commitments to Nato. Nuclear infrastructure on the British Isles is composed of British and US nuclear forces. Given the British-American nuclear partnership, the British Isles would be a magnet attracting Soviet retaliatory strikes in case of a conflict.

Such strikes are far from being the dream of a Soviet strategic thinking. Two or so years ago the USSR pledged unilaterally not to be the first to use nuclear weapons, and four years before that it had promised not to use them against the states that renounced producing, purchasing and having such weapons on their territory.

At present Britain has done nothing to qualify it as such a state. Yet there is an opportunity to change the situation even if certain political forces in London view such an opportunity as purely theoretical.

The USSR is not seeking the West's unilateral nuclear disarmament unaccompanied by corresponding Soviet steps. Any missile withdrawn from the British nuclear potential would be matched by a Soviet medium-range mis-

sile withdrawn from the European USSR. A complete British nuclear disarmament coupled with the dismantling of US nuclear bases would be a guarantee of British nuclear survival. Genuine defence can be ensured only through mutual disarmament, for only in this case will the need for defence as such be removed. Yours sincerely, Lev Semelko, Institute of US and Canadian Studies, Moscow.

Sir,—Now we've all had a week or two to digest the fact that the errant Russian cruise missile didn't start the third world war, let's consider what would have happened if it hadn't landed in a deserted arctic lake with only a couple of reindeer herders to notice.

What if it had been an American missile launched from, for example, Greenham Common on a test flight into the North Atlantic? But instead of heading North West, what if it had gone North East instead into, say, Latvia?

Let's say that this had happened, and that the Soviet radar defences had assumed it to be not a missile but the start of the next world war. Let's face it; the world would have ended there and then.

But don't worry chaps; it didn't happen, so that's all right.

Or is it? If that missile had carried an eagle on the side instead of a bear, wouldn't CND have been calling mass protests? And quite rightly? Where are those protests?

I'm a member of CND and I've always assumed that we were campaigning against nuclear weapons. Am I now expected to assume that I'm only campaigning against the ones with Mr Reagan's badge on them, or are someone from CND Head Office going to restore my faith in the next week or so? — Yours faithfully, Nick Gardiner, 19 Torrington Road, Berkhamstead, Herts.

We could drive a C5 home from the pub, in a condition usually reserved for rodents and parrots, without risking an endorsement or driving ban. Cheers, Clive! — Yours faithfully, Brian Clapham, Richmond, Surrey.

Sir,—In your Diary of January 10 I read that the Nigel Rawsons named their daughter Nigella.

Marvellous. How charming to be named after a "Love in the Mist" courtihip. I thought, visualising hiles in the Highlands, stroll across Sedgemoor, damp autumn evenings around my lovely Pembrokeshire coast. Then reality was it just poor dear day?

For non gardeners: Nigella, common name Love in the Mist, is a hardy annual flower. — Yours faithfully, Howell Longhouse, Kaverfordwest, Dyfed.

Shortchanging Pound

Sir,—John Bayley's fine review of Ezra Pound and Dorothy Shakspeare: Their Letters 1909-1972 (January 10) contains one bad error. Pound didn't write The Picnic Cantos as a "condemned traitor". He was imprisoned by the Americans during a Pass for six months, without trial, in conditions so "inhuman" that when he was brought to America he was unfit to stand trial.

As he was never tried, Pound cannot possibly be termed a traitor. Pound thought he knew the underlying causes of the second world war and that it was his duty, as an American citizen, to protest, to give the world a "free speech" which creates one war after another.

In this he was merely exercising his right to free speech, as his broadcasts were his own propaganda, not that of the Axis. As he said in a letter to the US Attorney-General on hearing that he had been indicted for treason: "Free speech under modern conditions becomes a mockery if it does not include right to free speech over the radio." — Yours faithfully, William Cookson, 5 Cranbourne Court, Albert Bridge Road, London SW 11.

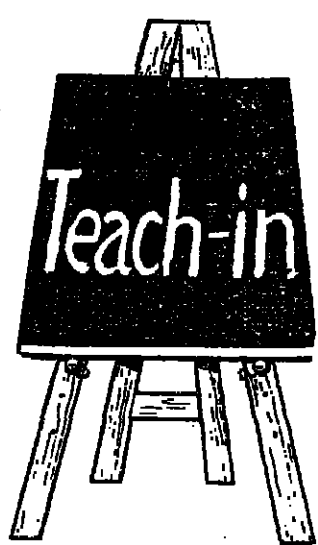
Parish note

Sir,—In your report (December 19) concerning the appeal launched by our church, the Reverend Jeremy Hummerstone, Rector of Great Torrington and the Church Warden to the Court of Ecclesiastical Causes Reserved, there are two serious errors. First, the Rector, who is married and then with five, now seven, children, was promised larger accommodation by his Bishop. Not so. When he accepted the living it was on the basis that he would occupy the old and commodious vicarage. This he did and still does and it was the Diocesan Parsonages Board which pressed him to move out of the vicarage and to agree to allow the vicarage to be used in the grounds of the vicarage, a modern, but smaller house. He has maintained his refusal to agree to this.

Secondly, by an unfortunate juxtaposition, you say that "the (the Rector's) attendances at services have increased recently". What we think, not least, intended to say, was that attendances of parishioners at St Michael's and All Angels at services conducted by our client, the Rector, have increased. — Yours, Stanley Best, Pethybridge, Solicitors, Midland Bank Chambers, Torrington, Devon.

Rights issue

Sir,—Senator Kennedy could make a good case that he is a victim of his rights, rather than a victim of the law. He could visit the Palace of Westminster, Frederick Roates (Dr), Milton Keynes, Bucks.



Law for the head

TEXT books on education law are nothing new, but a legal guide geared to the needs of the head of the school is indeed worthy of note, writes David Hart, a lawyer and General Secretary of the National Association of Head Teachers. "The Head's Legal Guide" was published in the autumn of 1984 in a loose-leaf format (the publishers recognised that the book must be kept up to date to meet changes in the law and any other developments affecting the day-to-day running of the school).

The guide, when published in the autumn of last year, was divided into four parts: the structure and administration of education, the employment of staff, the day-to-day running of the school, and external dealings. These four covered a very wide range of subjects and are written from a practical point of view. The first amendment service to the Head's Legal Guide was published in December, 1984 and introduced a completely new section on special education, as well as incorporating items of such diverse nature as the Data Protection Act, 1984,

work experience schemes, and the role of the school secretary.

The role of the head, the legal framework within which the head operates, is also of interest to teacher colleagues, governors, local education authority officers/elected representatives, and parents.

Molecular attraction

MORE than three million young schoolchildren have enjoyed the Molecule Theatre's scientific entertainment since its conception in 1968 by Lord and Lady Miles. It has built up a following from primary schools throughout the country.

The Molecule is playing to capacity audiences in London this week, but is keen to reach new audiences — each season's tour always includes new venues: this term Southampton and St Helens.

There is a new play for each school year. "Fire Island," this season's play with music, is more about the need for energy than how to solve the energy crisis. Teaching notes on energy, prepared by one of the Molecule's three scientific advisers, stretch from playing football via post mills and solar panels to nuclear power stations. You couldn't get a much broader view than that.

Information from the Administration, The Molecule Theatre, Ruddle Dock, London EC4V 3DB. Tel. 01-236 9521, ext. 259.

If you want to get ahead...

NEW TERM reading for the ambitious includes some advice for teachers in search of a headship. It comes from Ron Cave, late chief inspector of schools, and his wife Joyce, retired senior county adviser, in three handbooks outlining the strategies needed to secure a headship in the county advisers' team. Forget the jokes and the staff-room folk-lore, they say, and do not await the maturity

that is supposed to come with age: promotion after 30 is unlikely, so get on with it. What follows is a sensible plan for assaults on the bastions of power: read the educational press, keep abreast of developments, acquire management training — or have cogent reasons for not doing so, expand experience and responsibility, take an interest in adjacent schools and subjects, establish good relations with parents and others, develop a personal career pattern, keep an eye on the employment market, talk to the spouse about plans for change, imagine what interviewers want to know about...

Many otherwise promising applicants fall at such first hurdles as form-filling, poor letter writing, chattering in interview ante-chambers instead of listening for clues about the weight of the opposition, ill-prepared interview techniques, and discouragement by failure.

The handbooks are: *Getting A Headship, A Teacher's Guide To Promotions*, and *L. E. A. Inspection & Advisory Work*. They cost £3.50 each from the Cave Educational Consultancy at 6 Tille Close, Gazeley, Newmarket, Suffolk.

Workshop for teachers

THE DEPARTMENT of Education at Bristol University is holding a workshop on Friday, February 1, for heads of education teachers. The intention is to evaluate the Health Education Council funded project, "Smoking Education for Teenagers," run jointly by Bristol and Exeter Universities. The workshop will also assess the teaching pack "Smoking and Me" designed to dissuade secondary school pupils from smoking.

Five hundred teachers and health education officers have been invited. Following the workshop the project team will visit schools in England and Wales to see how the guide is being used in the classroom and to gauge pupils' reactions to it.



The horror of smoking

THIS IS a picture of a man, who in the words of a video commentator, has "just smoked his legs off." It isn't only his legs which have had to be amputated because of smoking induced disease. He has also had part of his stomach removed, and he has lost the sight of one eye. However, he continues to smoke cigarettes. The video shows him struggling to get his trousers on over the stumps of his legs, and the packet of cigarettes and box of matches at his bedside. It is a horrible sequence, and is meant to be. The video, called "Suckers", has been produced by Project Icarus, with the aim of persuading

school pupils of 10 and over of the dangers of cigarette smoking. Part of the message comes from David Bellamy explaining the history and chemistry of tobacco, and addiction, but part is the shock/horror of a legless man, a hairless woman, a heart surgeon's fingers gouging out tobacco gunge from a living, bleeding heart.

Some people who have seen the video say the horror is counter-productive. But Project Icarus director, Graham Hurley, is convinced that the shock approach works. Details of "Suckers", which comes in either film or video cassette form, are available from Project Icarus (a registered health education charity) Raglan House, 2 Clarence Parade, Southsea, Hants PO5 3NU.

YTS in simple terms

LEAFLETS outlining the Youth Training Scheme and explaining how parents can claim benefits for youngsters staying in education beyond the age of 16 have been prepared by the National Association of Careers Guidance Teachers. Written in English, Punjabi, Urdu, Gujarati and Hindi, they are written in simple terms and direct readers to local careers offices for more detailed information. Other leaflets in preparation will provide advice about subject options at 13-plus and entry to higher education.

The leaflets are intended for careers teachers and others wishing to make direct contact with parents. They cost £1 each, but, since copyright has been waived, it is only necessary to buy one copy of each: the school's duplicating or copying apparatus can provide the rest. Bulk discounts give a considerable advantage, of course, at £2.50 for 50 or £3.50 for 100. Contact NACOT Business Manager at 64 Rothbury Road, Durham DH1 5PG.

How the blind can type

DR BERNARD CHAPMAN of the Department of Education, Bristol University, has developed a portable computerised braille printer to enable blind and deaf-blind pupils to communicate with the outside world. Ten prototype machines, which have been produced with funding from the Department of Trade and Industry, are being tested at 2 specialist schools for the blind and also at Hereford Blind College. The printers are interfaced with a BBC micro, but a new generation of braille is being developed complete with a built-in micro. These are due on the market later this year, priced around £500; exports to Europe and the US are also anticipated. The braille characters are printed on a strip of polyester

tape, and a line of 40 characters is produced in 2½ seconds. If used with a Teletext adaptor, it enables blind pupils to "read" news items, but it has a wide range of curricular applications. At Bridgford School for the Visually Handicapped, for example, a prototype braille is used to record recipes during cookery classes. "It's a useful way of teaching typing and computer programming," says Bernard Chapman. "As letters are keyed into the computer, the user can simultaneously read and check each line of the text in braille. The machine is easy to use — 5-year-old blind children can operate it successfully. It has also been well received by the entire blind community who have ordered numerous printers. The first is due to be dispatched to a blind student studying at London University."

Women get to grips with IT

A HIGH-level WOW course (Wider Opportunities for Women), geared to Information Technology, will begin at the Polytechnic of Central London in February, to give women a better chance of returning to careers which have been changed by microcomputers, word processors, and other new technology. Job-finding skills and career planning will be included. On this pilot programme, backed by the MSC and the European Social Fund, four of the nine participants are graduates and most have held jobs at professional, junior management, or senior secretarial level. All have been unemployed for some while and need to understand how IT has affected the careers to which they hope to return. Students, who include single, married, and divorced women, are aged from 27 upwards and will each receive a weekly allowance of £40 during the eight-week course. Baroness Seear has agreed to attend, with possible future employers, the final week's presentation.

when students will demonstrate their understanding of new skills. Course director, Charlotte Chambers, Faculty of Management Studies, Polytechnic of Central London, 35 Marylebone Road, London NW1, Telephone 01-486 5811.

New research diploma

"THE SIGNIFICANCE and the meaning of names in Shakespeare's plays." "The militarisation of the Indian Ocean." — "Pakistan in Peterborough: origins and development of a community." These are some of the titles which have been accepted for short (15-30,000 word) theses, the successful completion of which will lead to the award of a Graduate Research Diploma by Middlesex Polytechnic. The programme started in 1983, when members of the humanities faculty realised how many graduates there were who wanted to extend their education but had neither the cash nor the possibility of a grant to fund full-time work and weren't keen to take part-time doctorate by research. About half of those taking part are teachers; some of them are being supported by their local authorities.

Students who have had their research proposals accepted work for an average of 10-15 hours a week, and have regular contacts with their supervisors. They are free to use the resources of the humanities graduate centre, including offices to work in if required. The finished thesis may be submitted for the diploma (which is offered by the Polytechnic itself) or students may apply to CNAAB to be accepted as reading for MPhil or PhD, though the diploma does not give automatic exemption from CNAAB requirements.

Contributors: Margo Halcrow, Owen Surridge, John Fairhall, Jo Smith, Sally Watts, Jack Cross

Posts Overseas

Oman

Lecturer in Computing
Oman Technical Industrial College (OTIC)

OTIC opened in November 1984 and an eventual intake of 160 students for Technician Courses and 60 students for Business Studies is envisaged. The courses are of two or three years' duration and the medium of instruction is English.

Duties: To teach computer uses and applications to students on full-time Technician and Business Studies courses; to write teaching materials and prepare and conduct examinations. There will be opportunities later to develop further courses and programmes.

Qualifications: Candidates must be male, preferably age 30-55, native speakers of English with British qualifications or equivalent. They should have a degree in an appropriate discipline together with an extensive knowledge of computer software and hardware and at least 2 years' experience of teaching computer uses and applications, preferably for Technician Courses. A teaching qualification and overseas work experience would be an advantage.

Salary: RO 605 per month tax free (£1 = RO 0.41 approx.).
Benefits: Free furnished accommodation; electricity and water allowance; car allowance if applicable; baggage allowance; annual passage-paid leave for appointee, spouse and up to three children under 21; free medical treatment.

Contract: One-year local contract guaranteed by the British Council, renewable. It is expected the appointment will commence April 1985 or as soon as possible thereafter.

Closing date for applications: 3 February 1985. Reference: 84 K 64G.

The following posts are funded under Britain's programme of Aid to developing countries:

Nepal

Budhanilkantha School is situated in Kathmandu and is an English medium boarding school with approximately 600 Nepalese pupils, age 9-16. The Headmaster and 7 other staff have been recruited by the British Council.

Post: Teacher of English.

Duties: to teach English to boys in the age range 9-16; to assist with the production and testing of teaching materials needed in the development of alternative courses to those offered nationally in English; to carry out some residential duties and extra curricular activities and to act as a source of reference for staff and students in terms of the type of English used in other subjects.

Special Qualifications: Candidates, preferably male, should be between the ages of 25 and 35, have a degree in English and a postgraduate teaching qualification with 2 to 5 years' teaching experience; a qualification in TEFL would be an advantage; boarding school experience desirable.

Salary: £7,290-£10,635 pa.
Overseas Allowances: Nil - £1,648 pa depending on salary level and marital status.
Closing date for applications: 28 February 1985.
Post tenable from August 1985 or as soon as possible thereafter.
Reference: 84 K 55G

Pakistan

Post 1: Consultant.

Posts 2 and 3: Teachers of English.
English Language Training Project.
Aga Khan School of Nursing, Karachi.
(Partly funded by the Aga Khan Foundation).

Post 1 - Consultant.

Duties: To act as project leader and to design, implement and manage an English Language teaching and training programme for student nurses, working with two expatriate teachers and several local teachers; to train local staff including a counterpart; to advise on equipment needs and to develop an evaluation system.

Special Qualifications: Candidates, preferably single age 30-45, should have an MA in Applied Linguistics, or a one-year postgraduate TEFL diploma and 5 years' teaching experience in TEFL, of which three should be overseas; experience in course design and managing ELT programmes and ESP experience are essential, preferably in a nursing or paramedical context.

Salary: £11,563 - £16,158 pa.
Overseas Allowances: Nil to £1,649 pa depending on salary level and marital status.
Reference: 84 K 76 G.

Posts 2 and 3: Teachers of English.
Duties: As part of the English Language training programme to teach student nurses and to assist the consultant in preparing materials and training local teachers.

Special Qualifications: Candidates should be single, aged 25-35, and have a PGCE or RSA Dip. TEFL plus a minimum of 2 years' TEFL experience overseas.

Salary: £8,753 - £12,438 pa.
Overseas Allowances: Nil.
Closing date for Applications: 2 February 1985.
Posts tenable from 1 April and 1 May 1985 respectively.
Reference: 84 K 77-78 G.

General Qualifications for all above posts: All candidates must be UK citizens with a British educational background and have a degree.

Benefits: Salary free from UK income tax; variable overseas allowances according to marital status and salary level; free family passages; children's education allowance and holiday visits; free furnished accommodation; outfit allowance; medical scheme; baggage allowance; paid leave; employers' contribution to a recognised superannuation scheme or an allowance of 11% of salary in lieu.

Contracts: will be for 2 years initially with the British Council.

For further details and an application form, please write, quoting the post reference number to: Overseas Educational Appointments Department, The British Council, 90-91 Tottenham Court Road, London W1P 0DT.

***** The British Council *****

Education Department

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, Crown Square, Manchester M60 3BB

District Inspector

with responsibility for 14-19 Education and Careers Education
Salary scale: Southbury Headteacher Group 10 — £16,624-£18,141

Applications are invited from men and women with substantial experience in the education of 14-19 year olds and proven commitment and experience in Careers Education. Application forms and further particulars are available from the Chief Education Officer, Education Personnel Office, Crown Square, Manchester M60 3BB, quoting Ref E62. Tel 061-224 7053/7055.

Closing date: 8 February, 1985.
Manchester City Council is an Equal Opportunity Employer, and we positively welcome applications from women and men, regardless of their racial, ethnic or national origin, disability, age, sexuality, or responsibilities for dependants.

MANCHESTER City Council

Two Social Work Education Advisers

* Rugby Office *

Salary scale £10,930 to £15,685 p.a.

To be members of a professional team dealing with CCETS's work in an expanding Region, undertaking a wide range of duties, including maintaining links with universities and colleges, liaising with local authorities and other employers and in other ways assisting in the promotion of training for staff in the personnel sector.

Candidates should be qualified social workers with experience in social work practice. Experience also in teaching in institutions of higher or further education or in providing training for staff in social work agencies desirable. Other kinds of relevant experience and qualifications may be considered. Salary on scale currently from £10,930 to £15,685 p.a. Index-linked pension scheme.

Application form and further details from Personnel Section, CCETS, Derbyshire House, St. Chad's Street, London, WC1E 6AD. Tel. 01-276 2465 Ext. 236.

Closing date for applications: Friday, 1st February, 1985. Informal enquiries will be welcomed by the Head of the Region, Miss R. Wright. Tel. 0788 72119.

ST CHRISTOPHER SCHOOL

Letchworth, Herts SG6 3JZ

Telephone 04626 79301.

One of the country's earliest co-educational and progressive boarding and day schools, now offering a complete scheme of education for 460 boys and girls aged between 2½ and 18 years, requires for September 1985 a

Salary related to Burnham Scale 4. Single and family accommodation available. Other benefits include greatly reduced school fees.

Further details are available from Colin Reed (the Headmaster) to whom applications should be made by February 11, enclosing c.v. and naming three referees.

HEAD OF THE JUNIOR SCHOOL

The Junior School provides for up to 130 children aged from 5 to 11 in its own attractive modern building with fine adjacent facilities for music, drama and sports. We are looking for a person of enthusiasm, judgment and stamina, keen to combine some teaching with a position of leadership in a lively, informal community. The approach is more similar to that of an enriched state primary than of a traditional prep school.

Salary related to Burnham Scale 4. Single and family accommodation available. Other benefits include greatly reduced school fees.

Further details are available from Colin Reed (the Headmaster) to whom applications should be made by February 11, enclosing c.v. and naming three referees.

ROYAL GRAMMAR SCHOOL, NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE

Applications are invited for the post of

BURSAR

which will become vacant on 1st July 1985. The Bursar is responsible to the Governing Body and Headmaster for the financial and business management, including maintenance and development of buildings, of this large regional independent boys' day school. Salary on an incremental scale £11,675-£14,925, plus contributory pension arrangement, with initial salary £11,675. Further details may be obtained from the Clerk to the Governors, The Royal Grammar School, Rokeby Terrace, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE5 4DX, to whom applications with full curriculum vitae and names of not more than two referees should be sent by 9 February, 1985.

Professor/Lecturers

University of Zambia/Zambia Institute of Technology

As part of a World Bank assisted project, the University of Zambia and the Zambia Institute of Technology are expanding their academic capability by the appointment of additional Lecturers/Senior Lecturers in the faculties of Mining and Metallurgy in Zambia.

Immediately required are Lecturers in:-
SURVEY • MINERALS ENGINEERING
MINERALOGY • MINING TECHNOLOGY
MINE PLANNING • GEOLOGY

Senior Lecturers in:-
EXTRACTIVE METALLURGY • MINING ENGINEERING
and a PROFESSOR OF MINING

Candidates with a PhD, MSc, Degree or Diploma in the relevant disciplines plus at least 3-5 years of teaching, research or operating experience in metalliferous mining, extractive metallurgy or engineering geology/geotechnics are invited to apply.

Terms and conditions relevant to the importance of these posts are on offer and genuine written enquiries together with a comprehensive CV may be sent to:

The General Manager,
Zambia Appointments Limited,
Zimco House,
16-28 Tabernacle Street,
LONDON EC2A 4BN.

ZAMBIA APPOINTMENTS LIMITED

Arabic/English Teacher

Oman Aviation the National Domestic Airline of the Sultanate of Oman wishes to recruit an Arab National to teach ARABIC/ENGLISH.

The selected person will be responsible to give instruction in Arabic and English to certain staff in the Company which includes:

- Assessment and grading of staff.
- Arranging and providing tuition in Arabic and English up to equivalent English 'O' level standard.
- Liaising with examining authorities in both Arabic and English for staff language qualifications.

Candidates should be graduates in Arabic and/or English and qualified in Teaching of English as a Foreign Language (TEFL). They should be in the age group of 28 to 45 years and should have a minimum of 5 years experience in teaching of both Arabic and English. Experience of Commercial Aviation and/or English would be an advantage.

The position carries a monthly takehome salary of OMR 1,950 approximately, plus free bachelor accommodation on a 2 year renewable contract. Other benefits include 30 days leave with free passage, 30 days annual gratuity, concessional air travel facility and medical care as per Company's regulations.

Candidates are requested to send complete personal and career details, including a recent passport size photograph within 10 days from the date of publication to:

Personnel & Administration Manager
Oman Aviation Services Company (SAO)
P.O. Box 7042, Jibrah
Muscat, Sultanate of Oman

Applications which do not meet the above requirements will not be acknowledged.

Oman Aviation

EDUCATIONAL REPRESENTATIVE

required for two or three days a week to visit colleges of further education etc. in Northern England and North Wales promoting books for a group of publishers.

Position would suit full-time or part-time teachers or representatives living near the M62. Applications to: Educational Marketing Associates Ltd, 48 Bedford Street, Leamington Spa, CV32 5UT.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Telephone: LONDON 01-278 2332 MANCHESTER 061-632 7200

DUNDEE COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

Applications are invited for the post of

VICE-PRINCIPAL

The college - a Scottish Central Institution - provides full-time and part-time courses of vocational higher education at postgraduate, first degree, diploma and certificate level in a wide range of engineering, science, business and other professional disciplines. Its teaching work is supported by research, mainly of an applied nature.

Applicants should be highly qualified academically and have appropriate experience in higher education at a senior level of appointment. The salary is currently £21,117 per annum. Financial assistance towards the cost of removal expenses may be payable.

Further particulars and application forms may be obtained from the Principal, Dundee College of Technology, 259 Street, Dundee, DD1 1YB, to whom completed applications should be returned by 1st February, 1985.

Leicester Polytechnic

Software Engineers & Computer Scientists

Lecturer II/Senior Lecturer (Post No's 184 & 34)
Required to join an expanding department with a national reputation to lecture in Programming at MSc, BSc and HND levels.

Salary £7548 - £13128 (bar) - £14061 per annum.

Application forms and further details available from the Personnel Officer, Leicester Polytechnic, PO Box 143, Leicester LE1 9BH. Tel (0533) 551551 Ext 2303.

EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES POLICY:

Applications are welcome from suitably qualified and/or experienced people regardless of race, ethnic origin, religion, sex, marital status or disability.

ACADEMIC SECRETARY

required for bus tutorial college in South Kensington to act as principal's secretary and run college office. Rewarding and interesting work for person with good organisational ability. Salary £7,500 p.a. Contact Ms Kirsten Jansson on 01-225 0577.

NORTH YEMEN

Primary health projects need an

ARABIC LITERACY RESEARCHER AND OTHERS

See Wed's Public Appts

Sir Keith comes under scrutiny

AS a young teacher I would contend that Sir Keith Joseph's appraisal scheme is unnecessary because an automatic mechanism exists to weed out the so-called incompetent teacher. Any teacher who attempts to present inadequate lessons to the typical audience of (initially, at least) critical, apathetic, uninterested pupils and lacks classroom control soon finds his life made miserable as his discipline and chaos escalate. There is no regulation more severe than the "private hell" and sense of acute personal failure endured by those unsuited to the peculiar pressure of the job.

A second internal check on unprofessional standards exists in that all teachers must satisfy the headmaster's exacting scrutiny of in-post performance if "glowing" references or rare internal promotions are to be gained.

Yours sincerely,
Kevin J. Brant,
62 Northleach Close,
Church Hill, Redditch.

ALONG with many other teachers I am waiting with bated breath to find out just how Sir Keith's proposals to assess teachers' performance in some of the most important aspects of education, such as the promotion of tolerance and independent thinking and social education, seem to me to be impossible to measure.

Of course there is one measurable element: examination results. One cannot help but speculate how widely these might be used. Would the intelligence of the teacher's pupils or perhaps the number of recognised disruptive pupils in a class be taken into account in assessing the teacher's performance? Would certain classes, or subjects even, be given, as in Olympic high-diving, a higher rating for their degree of difficulty, in order to improve the performance score of a teacher working in difficult

circumstances? However such a scheme would operate the quality of education available in Britain's schools would deteriorate if many teachers were tempted to concentrate on examination results to the exclusion of the immeasurable elements of the job.

I hope that when published these details will allay the fears of many teachers that their progress along the salary scale will depend almost entirely on the say-so of the head. A school is a place of debate and the relationship between the head and individual members of the teaching staff is often subject to certain vicissitudes arising from this debate. The creativity of the staff will be stunted if teachers are constantly worried that disagreement with the head might affect the assessment of their performance and therefore their salary. — Yours faithfully,
Anthony Sheridan,
11 Stradbrook Road,
London N5 2FZ.

EVERYONE must share Sir Keith Joseph's desire to have a better teaching force. If we are to apply business methods, it seems good sense on the face of it to reward good teachers. The question arises, however, of what that reward should be and how it should be assessed in the world of education.

In the world of the entrepreneur interested efficiency brings with it greater power, freedom of decision that goes with responsibility. Extra money in the good teacher's pocket is not the equivalent of freedom of decision within the classroom to experiment and develop the curriculum, and, further, choose himself between radically different kinds of examining syllabus (when Sir Keith is presiding over them all being virtually the same the length and breadth of the country).

Worse still, the mode of assessment proposed bears



Good humoured

YOU HAVE usefully given prominence to some aspects of Sir Keith Joseph's speech (Jan. 4) at the North of England Education Conference at Chester. However, you also record comments made by those apparently not there, and who would miss the context of remarks subsequently isolated from the whole occasion. As one who was present, I thought the speech itself was well received, being listened to intently, critically, and question time was reasonable and good humoured. Naturally, and inevitably, there were and are areas of serious disagreement. When is there not?

But disagreement should not mean a refusal by any of those involved in the teachers' pay talks to meet in order to find a way ahead that can end the present dismal and uncertain situation that does good to nobody.

May I, through your columns, appeal not, at this crucial point, for all parties to resume discussions, and to do so as quickly as possible.

In this way, we might still have a happier New Year. — Yours faithfully,
Dorothy Kirk,
The Old Cottage,
Calstock Road, Gunnislake,
Cornwall PL18 9BU.

Sheet music strikes a note of copyright discord

THE COUNCIL for Educational Technology and its predecessor, the National Council, has consistently supported the idea that copying which is not permitted by the Copyright Act of 1956 should be covered by licensing schemes freely negotiated between rights owners and users. In fact, it tried 15 years ago to persuade the authors and publishers to offer a scheme and it is ironic that they delayed doing so until the economic climate made its acceptance difficult. It therefore welcomes the initiative of the Copyright Licensing Agency, but has reservations about the scheme on offer.

Mr Syrop quotes (Jan. 5) the recommendations of the Whitford Committee as justification for licensing, but omits to say that the committee, supporting the council's submission, emphasised that licences should cover all protected works, and individual copyright owners would not be able to opt out.

A weakness of the present scheme is that not only are publishers and authors able to do so but whole categories of material are excluded anyway. These include sheet music and newspapers which many schools wish to copy, but in the explanatory notes there is no attempt to explain what I suspect to be the case that whereas music is excluded because the rights owners object to copying, newspapers are excluded because the publishers do not wish to stop schools from copying. However, the teacher, not aware of the distinction, will interpret the licence at face value and thus lose a valuable teaching resource which, as far as newspapers are concerned, cannot be detrimental to the rights owners.

The licence also fails to clarify its relationship to the statutory concessions which the 1956 Act gives in respect of fair dealing, library copying and copying for examination purposes. Teachers are uncertain as to whether they can still exercise these statutory rights in addition to the licence provisions or whether the licence effectively sweeps them all up which results in copying which the Act intended should be free being recorded and charged under the scheme.

The rights owners may argue with some justification that since the concessions are ambiguous and open to different interpretations, an all-embracing licence will make it easier for the teacher to know exactly what may legally be done. On the other hand, the librarians in particular are worried that a licence will replace, rather than be complementary to, the long-standing concessions which the 1956 Act provided for the benefit of scholarship, research, and education.

Finally, a point about codes of practice as an alternative to licensing. These are unlikely to work in practice because of the implication that the code will be free of charge. If it is generous enough to meet teaching needs, it will be unacceptable to rights owners, but if it is modest enough to satisfy them it will just frustrate the teachers. No, it has got to be licences. — Yours faithfully,
G. A. Crabh,
Rights Development
Officer,
3 Devonshire Street,
London W1N 2BA.

WE write for the higher education market which is limited and, therefore, only of commercial interest to a small partnership like ourselves. We must rely on the integrity of colleges to respect their copyright or go bankrupt, thus drying up a source of new software.

Yokande Smith,
12 Marlton Court,
Marlow, Bucks.

TEACH-IN (January 8) reports one older student as saying the "Open University is pricing itself out of the old-age pensioners' market." This implies that the university chooses of its own volition to set high fee levels. It does not. On the contrary, it is resisting considerable pressure from government to set fees even higher.

That same page recognises its work for the disabled. Your readers should note that it is also resisting pressures to introduce supplementary charges for services to such students, such as home based examinations, or the services of the amanuensis.

Ian McNay,
34 Letimer,
Stony Stratford,
Milton Keynes,
Bucks.

Happy years

COULD Mr Evans (January 8) not find some comfort over the festive season in the fact that he for sure will be welcomed with open arms into any number of good educational establishments outside Oxford and Cambridge. Three happy years at Manchester University were to confirm, without our grapes, that I had not lost out irreparably by being turned away by Oxford.

Waste no tears, Oxbridge rejects, at least your suspense is over, and you will be virtually certain of a fine university education somewhere in the country. — Yours faithfully,
Gillian Baron,
58 Sanderstead Court Avenue,
Croydon,
Surrey.

Mysterious role of governors

A WORKING life in secondary schools and two decades' first-hand experience of school government prompt a comment on "Hands Up if You Understand the Job" on the role of school governors (Education Guardian, Jan. 8).

Although the constitution, rules of procedure, and duties of governing bodies are set down, it is unfortunately the case that the majority of teaching staffs, let alone the general public, know little of school government.

What role then can a governing body exercise, to perform a public service with dignity and satisfaction to themselves, which will have general approval and be welcomed by teaching staffs?

I would suggest that its executive functions be dis-

Fees at the OU

TEACH-IN (January 8) reports one older student as saying the "Open University is pricing itself out of the old-age pensioners' market." This implies that the university chooses of its own volition to set high fee levels. It does not. On the contrary, it is resisting considerable pressure from government to set fees even higher.

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Ian McNay,
34 Letimer,
Stony Stratford,
Milton Keynes,
Bucks.

CAE
FOR ELECTRONICS DESIGN
TRAINER

This U.S. design and manufacturing company is the leader in the field of CAE for electronics design.

Unrivalled growth, which continues exponentially stems from much envied products which in turn arise from dedicated R&D and a commitment to excellence at every level. A second phase of expansion in the U.K. is now under way and a vacancy exists for a young professional electronics design Trainer possessing proven communications skills in adult education and committed to teaching.

Duties will be to train customers in the use of applications software and will include site visits and travel requiring a flexible approach to the domestic side. We wish to hear from applicants around 30 years of age who have a background in electronics design education and have the personal appearance and confidence to train all levels of management.

Equity participation, BUPA and other allowances, plus Bonus scheme.

Please send full career history in total confidence to: T.E. Cantwell, quoting reference 947/GU Crallern Corporate Consultants Limited, 2 Berkeley Square, London W1X 8HG. Tel: 01-629 0682.

£18,000+
Equity and other substantial benefits.

CRALLERN CORPORATE CONSULTANTS
Executive Selection Division

LECTURER IN SCIENCE EDUCATION

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in Science Education in the Department of Teacher Education. Candidates should be graduates in science or technology and have some teaching experience. An additional qualification in initial training, course for experienced teachers, and research in education within the School of Education will be an advantage. Candidates will be expected to contribute to the programme of initial training, course for experienced teachers, and research in education within the School of Education.

Salary Scale: IR £2001-IR£21,874 per annum.

Appointment will be made at a point on the scale according to the qualifications and experience to date of the successful candidate.

Application forms and further particulars relating to this post may be obtained from:

Establishment Officer,
Staff Office,
Trinity College.

The closing date for receipt of completed applications will be 1st February, 1985.

WORK IN LEISURE

PGI offer opportunities to work with children or families for long or short periods as activity facilitator, sports, creative workshop, group leaders or in a wide range of supporting domestic and administrative roles at residential activity centres.

Send your application form from Personnel Dept. to:

PGI, Youth Adventure
364 Station Street
Rush-on-Wye HR5 7AH
Jobs 18-3075 Tel: (0585) 64211

Imperial Chemical Industries PLC

Opportunities for Polymer Chemists

There are exciting opportunities for polymer chemists to work in multi-disciplinary teams on the synthesis, characterisation and fabrication concerned with the development of resins, surface coating intermediates and novel materials, leading to the rapid exploitation of new businesses.

Candidates should have a good degree in Chemistry and preferably have a Ph.D. in Chemistry of Polymer Science together with experience which includes practical knowledge of polymerisation processes or characterisation of the physical and mechanical properties of polymers.

ICI is associated with a wide range of activities, from bulk commodity to performance chemicals. The Company is expanding its research commitment in the area of resins, surface coatings and new materials.

The vacancies are in the laboratories of a large Science Community formed by Mond Division, Petrochemicals and Plastics Division and the New Science Group, located in Cheshire and Cleveland, and also at Darwen, Lancashire, where research, production and marketing have been combined for the Perspex group.

Conditions of employment are excellent and there is a considerable scope for a variety of future paths. The remuneration package will be related to experience and will include profit sharing. Relocation assistance is available.

For an application form contact Pat Wright on Runcorn (0928) 513332 or write to: Mrs P. M. Wright, Personnel Department, Imperial Chemical Industries plc, P.O. Box 8, The Heath, Runcorn, Cheshire WAT 4QD.

GWENT & MID GLAMORGAN COUNTY COUNCILS

Adult Education Project Officer

(temporary post tenable until March 31, 1986)

Applications are invited from suitably qualified and experienced persons for the post of Adult Education Project Officer to commence duties in January 1985 or as soon as possible thereafter. The successful applicant will be required to work with individuals and groups in selected communities in both counties to enable them to acquire skills and expertise which will help them attain a degree of self-sufficiency or create commercially viable enterprises. The officer will divide his/her time equally between the two authorities and will be located initially in the Crumlin area of Gwent and the Aberdare area of Mid Glamorgan.

The successful applicant will be appointed on a scale related to Burnham F.E. Lecturer Grade 1 but A.P.T. & C. conditions of service will apply. Under these conditions, the working week is one of 37 hours, the holiday entitlement is 20 days plus bank and other official holidays, and it is expected that the officer will take his/her main holidays during school/college holiday periods. The post would be superannuable under the Local Government Scheme.

Application forms and further particulars are available from the Director of Education, Mid Glamorgan County Hall, Cardiff. The closing date for receipt of applications is January 31, 1985.

The POLYTECHNIC WOLVERHAMPTON

SCHOOL OF APPLIED SCIENCE

LECTURER II/SENIOR LECTURER BIOTECHNOLOGY

Salary Scale £7,548-£11,634-£14,061

Candidates should hold a good Honours degree in an appropriate subject with relevant post-graduate research and/or experience in the field of Industrial Microbiology, Biochemistry, Practical experience in the techniques of Recombinant DNA Technology advantageous.

Applications are invited for the following posts:

TEMPORARY LECTURER II IN MATHEMATICS/STATISTICS

Salary Scale £7,548-£14,061

TEMPORARY DEMONSTRATOR IN COMPUTING

Salary Scale £5,910-£10,512

Further details from Staffing Office, The Polytechnic, Wolverhampton WV1 1SB. Telephone (0902) 719854 (24-hour Ansaphone service).

Metropolitan Borough of Rochdale

Senior Administrative Officer

Salary Scale: Scale S02 - £9,945-£10,539 (pay award pending)

A vacancy exists IN CONNECTION with The Manchester Open College Federation (MOCF) and the Manchester Open Learning Initiative (MOLI). MOCF accredits a wide range of learning programmes in the city, including open learning provision.

In addition, the Education Committee has approved from the Open Tech Unit of the Manpower Services Commission for a major new city-wide project in open learning. A team of people will have specific responsibility for the implementation and delivery of the MOLI and the Open Tech Programme, and this includes a senior administrative post located in the MOCF to help co-ordinate and organise the scheme.

The successful candidate will be a member of the staff of the MOCF and of the team responsible for the management of the MOLI. The appointee will be responsible to the Director of the MOCF and will be closely involved with the operations of the MOCF and of MOLI.

The appointee will be expected to exercise a great deal of personal initiative within the framework of MOCF and MOLI. The appointee will also be expected to gain an appreciation of the operations and requirements of the Manpower Services Commission.

Further particulars and application forms are available from The Chief Education Officer, Education Personnel Office, Crown Square, Manchester M60 9BB, quoting Ref E56. Telephone No.: 061-234 7033 / 7035.

Closing date: 25th January, 1985.

The City Council operates a Union Membership agreement under which a new employee is required to become a member of a recognised Union. Manchester City Council is an Equal Opportunity Employer. We positively welcome applications from women and men regardless of their racial, ethnic or national origin, disability, age, sexuality, or responsibilities for dependants.

MANCHESTER City Council

Education Department

Senior Administrative Officer

Salary Scale: Scale S02 - £9,945-£10,539 (pay award pending)

A vacancy exists IN CONNECTION with The Manchester Open College Federation (MOCF) and the Manchester Open Learning Initiative (MOLI). MOCF accredits a wide range of learning programmes in the city, including open learning provision.

In addition, the Education Committee has approved from the Open Tech Unit of the Manpower Services Commission for a major new city-wide project in open learning. A team of people will have specific responsibility for the implementation and delivery of the MOLI and the Open Tech Programme, and this includes a senior administrative post located in the MOCF to help co-ordinate and organise the scheme.

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MANCHESTER City Council

RANBY HOUSE Retford, Notts

(Workshop College Preparatory School)

Following the appointment of Mr. R. C. Theobald to be Headmaster of Foremark Hall, Retford, The Midland Chapter of the Woodard Schools invites applications for the post of

HEAD

with effect from 1st September, 1985, or as soon as possible thereafter. Closing date for applications: 7th February, 1985.

Particulars and application forms from: Woodard Schools, 15A The Square, Shrewsbury SY1 1LN; Tel: (0743) 55633.

Council for National Academic Awards

REGISTRAR FOR EDUCATION

Applications are invited for the above post which will become vacant on April 1, 1985.

The Registrar will be responsible for the management and operation of a unit which is involved in the work of validating courses in education (mainly the initial training and in-service training of teachers) for liaison with, and advice to, institutions and other bodies and with chairmen and members of the boards and panels involved in this work. Candidates for the post would be well qualified academically and/or professionally and should have appropriate teaching and/or administrative experience. In addition experience of managing both staff and other resources is desirable.

This salary on appointment will be within the scale £17,136 to £21,144 p.a. including London weighting.

Further particulars may be obtained from:

Assistant Secretary (Personnel)
CNAA
344-354 Great Inn Road
London WC1X 8BP
Telephone 01-278 4411

to whom applications giving details of qualifications and experience and the names of two referees should be submitted by February 1, 1985.

EAST ANGLIAN EXAMINATIONS BOARD

LONDON REGIONAL EXAMINATIONS BOARD

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS BOARD

JOINT O-LEVEL/CSE EXAMINATION, JUNE, 1985

History — Syllabus D

Applications are invited from people with experience of the Schools Council History 13-15 Project for appointment as Assistant Examiners.

Applicants should be graduates or hold appropriate qualifications and should be under 65 with three years' recent teaching experience.

Application forms and further details may be obtained from the Secretary, University of London School Examinations Board, Room 215, Stewart House, 32 Russell Square, London WC1B 5DN. Completed application forms should be returned by 12 February, 1985.

Athorfa Gogledd Dawyran Cymru

The North Wales Institute

of Higher Education

CONNAH'S QUAY, DEESIDE, CLWYD

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS, STATISTICS & COMPUTING

LECTURER II

(£7,548-£12,095)

The Institute offers courses in Computer Studies and two vacancies exist to strengthen the lecturing team.

The successful candidates will be expected to lecture on Higher National and National Awards courses in two of the following areas: Computer Systems Architecture, High Level Programming Methodology, data Processing Techniques, Systems Design, Data Base Design, Industrial Data Processing. Previous lecturing experience would be an advantage. Applicants should be suitably qualified and evidence of an interest in personal development will also be expected.

Further details and application forms are available for the above posts from Mrs P. M. Wright, The North Wales Institute, Deeside, Clwyd, Tel: Deeside 017531, Ext. 254. Closing date for receipt of applications is Wednesday 23rd January 1985.

LANCASHIRE POLYTECHNIC AT PRESTON

SCHOOL OF ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

Principal Lecturer in Electronic Engineering. Ref. AA/173
Senior Lecturer/Lecturer II in Electronic Engineering. (Three Posts) Ref. AA/174

The School of Electrical & Electronic Engineering currently offers a range of CNAAs and BTEC Courses and is planning with other Schools in the Faculty of Technology to develop courses in Applied Industrial Information Technology. Suitable appointees may be designated as course leaders for these new courses.

Ideally applicants should be experienced in areas of computer-aided engineering or information technology or be interested in developing such areas with other members of staff.

Research Assistant in Electronic Engineering. Ref. AA/175

Projects are available in Digital Signal Processing, Image Processing, Digital Control, Instrumentation, Videotext aid for the disabled, Hybrid and thick-film microelectronics, Robotics, Optical Communications, Power electronic switching.

Preliminary enquiries for the above posts may be made to the newly appointed Head of School, Professor N. G. Burrow on ext. 2200.

SCHOOL OF CONSTRUCTION & SURVEYING

Principal Lecturer in Quantity Surveying. Ref. AA/176

Senior Lecturer/Lecturer II in Construction Technology/Management. Ref. AA/177

Lecturer II in Quantity Surveying. Ref. AA/178

The School is currently developing its activities to include degree courses by both full- and part-time modes of study. Initially these posts will be involved in the organisation and development of a newly proposed part-time degree in Quantity Surveying. Preliminary enquiries may be made to the Head of School, T. M. Ryan on ext. 2158.

Salary Scales: Principal Lecturer — £13,095 — £14,580 (Bar) to £16,467
Senior Lecturer — £11,175 — £13,128 (Bar) to £14,061
Lecturer II — £7,548 — £12,089
Research Assistant — £6,405 — £7,176

Further details and application forms available from the Personnel Office, LANCASHIRE POLYTECHNIC, Preston PR1 2TQ. Tel (0772) 22141 ext. 2027, quoting the appropriate Ref. No.

Final date for receipt of completed applications — 8th February 1985.

LANCASHIRE
POLYTECHNIC
AT PRESTON

HUMBERSIDE COLLEGE ACADEMIC SECRETARY

£13,065 to £14,379

For this key senior post the College is seeking a dynamic and creative person to lead its academic administration and to make a substantial contribution to its overall development. This requires appropriate qualifications and relevant previous experience.

There is a wide range of CNAAs undergraduate and BTEC higher technician courses.

This post provides considerable scope for a person with enterprise and commitment.

Further particulars and application forms may be obtained from:

The Personnel Office,
Humberside College of Higher Education,
Cottingham Road, Hull HU6 7RT.
Tel. (0482) 446506.

Closing date February 8, 1985.

BOLTON METROPOLITAN BOROUGH

MANAGING AGENCY — YOUTH TRAINING SCHEME TRAINING DEVELOPMENT OFFICER

£8,154/£9,060

Bolton Metropolitan Borough has assumed responsibility as a Managing Agency for the Youth Training Scheme for the development, administration and monitoring of a wide range of high quality YTS places. The Managing Agency has been operating since July 1983.

A Training Development Officer is required as soon as possible. The successful applicant will work mainly in the field, as a member of a team, to ensure the development of high quality, integrated twelve month programmes and the regular monitoring of trainee progress. Applicants should be suitably qualified and have first hand experience of YTS in operation. Experience of working with young people of varying abilities and needs and a commitment to the aims and potential of YTS will be essential. The appointment will be for a period of twelve months initially.

Application forms and further details which are available from the Personnel Officer, Town Hall, Bolton BL1 1RU (Tel: 22311 Extns. 587 and 6105) should be returned no later than 1st February.

An Equal Opportunity Employer.

Sheffield City Polytechnic Department of Building RESEARCH ASSOCIATE — ENERGY IN BUILDINGS

Applications are invited for a three-year SERC-funded Research Associateship to work on an investigation of the controllability of air movements in houses.

The work will consider the internal airflows through dwellings and the extent to which these flows may be controlled by the use of extractor fans and ventilation openings.

Candidates must be graduates in an appropriate engineering or science discipline and have related research or industrial experience.

Salary scale: Researcher B £7,548 to £10,686 per annum.

Application forms and further details from the Personnel Office (Dept. Ed.G), Sheffield City Polytechnic, Halls House, Fitzalan Square, Sheffield S1 2BB. Tel. (0742) 20911 Ext. 2387. Closing date 6th February, 1985.

Sheffield City Polytechnic is an Equal Opportunities Employer.

WHITECHAPEL ART GALLERY COMMUNITY EDUCATION CO-ORDINATOR

This is a new post created to work with Jenni Lomas on the community education activities in the Whitechapel when it reopens in June 1985. Applicants should have at least two years experience teaching in more than one school/college/gallery, with an enthusiastic knowledge of art made after 1970, and an interest in developing projects in East London.

For job description telephone Barbel Andrews on 01-477 0107

Completed applications to the administrator, Whitechapel Art Gallery, Whitechapel High Street, London E1 20X by 28th January.

The Whitechapel is an equal opportunities employer. We invite applications from women and men from all sections of the community, irrespective of their disability or ethnic background, who have the necessary attributes to do the job.

UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM RESEARCH POSTS

RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP (Ref. D6)

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

To work on reactor physics modelling in conjunction with A.E.R.E. Harwell. Tenable for up to three years from 1 January 1985. Applicants should have a good honours degree and PhD or relevant experience.

DIRECTOR, ALTA GEOPHYSICS (Ref. G4)

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Geophysicist to take charge of 'Alta Geophysics' which undertakes surveys and research on contract for industry. Tenable for up to one year from 1 January 1985 in the first instance. Applicants should have a degree in geophysics and preferably some industrial experience. Current salary scale £14,180 to £19,140 p.a.

RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP (Ref. B12)

DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY/DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY — UNIVERSITY OF YORK

To work on SERC funded project on resonance Raman spectroscopic study of metallobiomolecules in Papain and Glutathione transferase using UV laser and multi-channel techniques. Tenable for up to two years from 1 January 1985. Starting salary probably not above £10,200.

TEMPORARY LECTURESHIPS (Ref. P10)

DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING PRODUCTION

In connection with several teaching company schemes. Duties will involve basic courses to undergraduate and postgraduate students and specialist training in one or more of: metrology; production processes and systems; manufacturing technology; systems control and cadcam. Tenable for up to three years from 1 January 1985.

PROJECT ENGINEERING (Ref. P11)

DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING PRODUCTION

To work on SERC teaching company scheme concerned with the analysis, design and automation of a flexible manufacturing cell. Tenable for up to two years from 1 January 1985. Applicants should have some industrial experience. Salary on R.A. 19 Scale.

RESEARCH ASSOCIATESHIP (Ref. Q5)

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

To work on SERC funded project investigating early thermal and drying shrinkage cracking in reinforced structures. Tenable for up to two years from 1 January 1985. Applicants should have good honours degree in civil or structural engineering or allied subject. Experience in experimental testing of concrete and/or programming microprocessors would be an advantage.

RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP (Ref. S9)

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONIC AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

To work in traction research group on computer simulation based studies of D.C. supplied railways. Tenable for up to three years from 1 January 1985. Candidates should be well qualified electrical engineers with experience in computer simulation and power electronics, together with a knowledge of sparse matrix techniques.

SALARY SCALES

RESEARCH ASSOCIATE 18 £3,800 — £8,820 PLUS SUPERANNUATION

RESEARCH FELLOW 1A £7,520 — £12,150 PLUS SUPERANNUATION

LECTURER £7,520 — £14,825 PLUS SUPERANNUATION

For further particulars telephone 021-472 1301 ext 2558.

No formal application form. Three copies of application, including full curriculum vitae, should be sent to the appropriate department (Science and Engineering), P.O. Box 363, Birmingham B15 2TT by 1 February 1985.

Field Consultant

The Adult Literacy and Basic Skills Unit (ALBSU) wish to recruit a Field Consultant to work as part of its small London based team. Candidates should have significant experience in basic communication skills work with adults including literacy, numeracy and/or English as a Second Language as well as a commitment to the development of basic education in general.

The Unit is the central focus for adult literacy and related basic skills work in England and Wales and is grant-aided by the Department of Education and Science and the Welsh Office Education Department. Among its functions, ALBSU sponsors a significant number of local development projects, allocates establishment grants to voluntary organisations, co-ordinates and provides training, produces and publishes teaching/learning materials and offers a consultancy and advisory service to local providing bodies.

ALBSU Field Consultants are based in London, although a considerable amount of travelling throughout England and Wales is an essential part of the job. The commencing salary will be between Point 42 (£13,599) and Point 49 (£15,900) (under review) on the National Joint Council Scales (Principal Officer) inclusive of London Allowance.

Further particulars and application forms may be obtained from:

The Director, Adult Literacy and Basic Skills Unit,
Kingsbourne House, 229/231 High Holborn,
London WC1V 7DA.
Tel: 01-405 4017

Closing date for applications is 14 days from the appearance of this advertisement.

ALBSU
Adult Literacy & Basic Skills Unit

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CITIZEN'S ADVICE BUREAUX

The Association is currently implementing a Research and Development Project to introduce and appraise the application of micro-computers in a sample of Citizens Advice Bureaux over a three year period. The aim of the project is to determine whether micro-computers would improve the service offered by the Bureau to the public, and to identify and develop relevant software together with NACAB support staff and Bureau. Therefore the Association requires the following post to be filled.

DEVELOPMENT OFFICER

— TRAINING SYSTEMS

Based London circa £10,900

to be responsible for developing training to aid the introduction of micro-computers into CABs. She will work closely with the Project Systems Development Officers in identifying, commissioning and writing software for use in CABs.

The ideal candidate should have a sound training background with an interest in and knowledge of new technology. An appropriate qualification would be an advantage.

This is a re-advertisement. Previous applicants need not reapply. Generous leave, luncheon vouchers and contributory pension scheme.

This post will be offered on a 3 year fixed term contract terminating 31 July 1987.

For job description and application form please WRITE on a postcard to: Personnel Department, NACAB, 118/122 Pentonville Road, London N1 1LZ.

Closing date: 1st FEBRUARY 1985.

All applicants considered on the basis of suitability for post regardless of sex, race, marital status or disability.

Citizens
Advice
Bureau

PAISLEY COLLEGE

A Scottish Central Institution

PROFESSOR AND HEAD OF DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTING SCIENCE

(Salary £19,785)

Applications are invited for this new post which is being created as a result of the division of the existing Department of Mathematics and Computing into the Department of Mathematics and Statistics and the Department of Computing Science.

The Department of Computing Science, with an initial Academic Staff of 14, will be responsible for the BSc (Sandwich) Degree and Honours Degree in Computing Science which has an agreed annual intake of 85. The new Department will also make significant contributions to other College courses, including the Postgraduate Diplomas in Computer Education and Information Technology.

The successful candidate will have a proven record of achievement in computing science. He or she, will be expected to provide leadership in further development courses, research programmes and in collaboration with industry and commerce.

Application forms and further particulars are available from THE PERSONNEL OFFICER, PAISLEY COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY, HIGH STREET, PAISLEY PA1 2BE (Tel no 041-987 1241 ext 230) to whom completed forms should be returned.

CHRIST CHURCH, OXFORD Official Studentship in Music and Organist

The College proposes, should there be a suitable candidate, to elect an Official Student (i.e. Tutorial Fellow) who will be tenable in conjunction with a non-stipendiary university fellowship (G.U.F.) and the post of Organist of the Cathedral, with effect from 1st October, 1985.

Further particulars are obtainable from the Very Revd. the Dean of Christ Church, to whom applications should be sent by 6 February, 1985, giving the names of three referees. Applicants should send copies of the Further Particulars to their referees and ask the referees to send references direct to the Dean, Christ Church, Oxford OX1 1PF to reach him by 21st February, 1985.

Athrofa Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru The North East Wales Institute of higher education

CONNAH'S QUAY, DEESIDE, CLWYD SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING (DEESIDE DIVISION)

Principal Lecturer in Mechanical Engineering Systems

(£13,095-£14,580 (Bar)-£16,467)

Required as soon as possible.

Applications are invited from Graduate Engineers with expertise in Mechanical Engineering Systems and with experience of Computer Aided Engineering methods.

The person appointed will be actively involved in the development of advanced level courses across the boundaries of the traditional engineering disciplines and also of a comprehensively equipped Computer Aided Engineering laboratory.

Candidates should be well qualified, preferably to M.Sc. level, with extensive experience of both industry and higher education.

Lecturer Grade II in Electronic & Communications Engineering

(£7,548-£12,089)

A Lecturer Grade II is required as soon as possible for teaching and development duties on Electronic and Communications Engineering Courses. Industrial experience essential. Commencing salary determined by experience and qualifications.

Further details and application forms for both posts available from the Registrar, The North East Wales Institute, Connaah's Quay, Deeside, Clwyd CH5 4BL. Tel Deeside 617631, Extension 254.

MICROELECTRONIC AND COMPUTING SERVICES

PLAS COCH, WRECHAM, CLWYD

Programmer/Adviser (Systems)

Scale 4 (£3,264-£7,005)

Responsible to the Computer Services Manager, the postholder will produce and maintain system software, and provide advice and support to Educational users on site. Systems used include BBC, Zenith and SWT 6800. Previous experience in a systems programming environment is required.

Further details and application form available from the Registrar, The North East Wales Institute, Plas Coch, Wretham, Clwyd. Tel Wretham 556501.

Closing date for all above posts: January 25, 1985.

Health Education Council

We wish to appoint a senior member of staff to manage and develop on-going work for young people, aged 4-19, in schools and further education.

The salary for the post will be £13,929 - £14,916 (inclusive but under review) and its major responsibilities will include:-

- Liaison and representation on behalf of the Council with the DES, LEAs, HM Inspectorate, and other relevant bodies.
- Management of the Council's programme of in-service and pre-service teacher education.
- A wider contribution to the work of the Council as a whole, with particular emphasis on the implications for young people of the Council's many and varied initiatives.

Applications are invited from those who can demonstrate a keen appreciation of the role and potential of health education. In addition, candidates should have considerable experience both of the classroom and of administration, and, preferably, of curriculum development and of planning appropriate programmes.

Further details and an application form, returnable by 1 February 1985, may be obtained from:-

Mr. T.J. Cartwright M.A.,
Assistant Secretary,
Personnel & Administration,
The Health Education Council,
78 New Oxford Street,
London WC1A 1AH.

JOHN MARLAY PROJECT.

ASSISTANT YOUTH WORKER

JNC 2 £6,357-£8,103

A second qualified youth worker required to join a co-operative team of workers at the John Marlay Project based in a former comprehensive school in the inner city west end of Newcastle upon Tyne. The John Marlay Project brings together statutory and voluntary projects in the fields of youth, community, adult education, employment development and recreation.

The project is anxious to develop in new directions and is seeking a worker with skills to develop one or more of the following areas of work:

- (a) work with girls and young women
- (b) outdoor activities
- (c) Youth Enquiry Service.

In addition to helping with the general running of the project.

Further details and application forms are available from Director of Education, Civic Centre, Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 8PU.

For an informal discussion telephone Bill Niblo, Tyneside (091) 2746038. Closing date 28th January, 1985.

City of Newcastle upon Tyne

This is an Equal Opportunities Advertisement

Assistant Education Officer (Schools)

£12,738 to £13,725

For this post based at County Hall we are seeking a suitably qualified person to assist the Senior Assistant Education Officer (Schools) on a wide range of work in primary, secondary, and special education with particular emphasis on in-service training of teachers.

Application form and further details (see please) from: Chief Education Officer (P3), County Hall, Topham Road, Exeter EX2 4QG, returnable by January 25, 1985.

DEVON

WITHINGTON GIRLS' SCHOOL WELLINGTON ROAD, FALLOWFIELD, MANCHESTER M14 6BL APPOINTMENT OF HEAD

The Governors invite applications from Graduates with wide experience for the post of HEAD which will become vacant on 1st January, 1986 on the retirement of the present Headmistress, Miss Marjorie Hulme B.A. Salary according to qualifications and experience but not less than Burnham Group 9.

Withington is an independent — formerly direct grant — day school for girls for about 550 pupils aged 7-18 including 100 in the Junior Department and 130 in the Sixth Form. The school is a member of the GEGSA and the GSA and offers Government Assisted Places for girls aged 11 and 16 years.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Clerk to the Governors at the school to whom applications by letter with the names and addresses of three referees should be sent by 18th February, 1985.

KING SAUD UNIVERSITY QASSEEM, SAUDI ARABIA COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND VETERINARY MEDICINE

Academic appointments

Professors, Associate Professors, Assistant Professors

are available in the College of Agriculture & Veterinary Medicine (Qasseem Branch) on one year renewable contracts, tenable from 27 July 1985.

Applicants should be Ph.D. holders and/or holders of academic titles from accredited universities.

The College of Agriculture (where the language of instruction is ARABIC) has the following departments:

Animal Production and Breeding, Crops and Range Management, Veterinary Medicine, Horticulture and Forestry, Water and Soil, Agricultural Engineering, Agricultural Extension and Economics and Plant Protection.

Benefits include:

- * Tax free salaries (based on qualifications and experience).
- * Monthly transport allowance.
- * Relocation allowance.
- * Free furnished accommodation or housing and furniture allowance.
- * Free yearly return air tickets for incumbent and family.
- * Children's educational allowance (non Arabic speakers only).
- * Free medical/dental care covering family.
- * 60 days annual pre-paid leave.
- * End of service gratuity.

Application forms are available by writing to the following address, stating clearly the College to which you wish to apply, and where you saw the advert.

Ms Carmel Donnanahle
King Saud University Office
29 Belgrave Square
London SW1X 8QB

ONLY SUCCESSFUL APPLICANTS WILL BE NOTIFIED

POSTS OVERSEAS KOREA

Visiting Professor of English Seoul National University

- Duties: To teach English language (conversation and composition) to undergraduate students at this prestigious University.
- Qualifications: Candidates must be British Nationals with a Master's degree in Linguistics, Applied Linguistics or TEFL (minimum of 3 years' teaching experience mostly overseas). Single candidates preferred.
- Salary: Local salary according to experience plus £4,800 p.a. sterling subsidy paid in UK.
- Benefits: Accommodation; fares; baggage; medical insurance premium.
- Contract: 2-year renewable local contract commencing March 1, 1985.
- Closing date for applications: January 25, 1985.
- References: 5-8-840.
- For further details and an application form, please write quoting the post reference number to: Overseas Educational Appointments Department, The British Council, 90-91 Tottenham Court Road, London W1P 0DT.

The British Council

ilea Inner London Education Authority

WESTMINSTER COLLEGE

Vice Principal (Grade 7L)

Required for Summer Term 1985

The Senior Management of the College consists of Principal, 2 Vice Principals and Deans. This vacancy, due to promotion of the present holder, is for the second Vice-Principal, based at Battersea Park Road, SW11. Responsibilities include staff development and INSET, pastoral care services for students; careers, publicity and community liaison; initiatives in fields such as equal opportunities, discipline, outreach and YTS; academic management of the Battersea Building.

Applicants must be academically well qualified, teacher trained and experienced in college administration at Head of Department level. Salary in accordance with Burnham (FE) scale: £18,615 p.a. plus London Allowance £1,036.

Send stamped addressed envelope for details and application form, returnable by February 5, 1985, to: The Clerk to the Governors, Westminster College, Battersea Park Road, London SW11 4JH.

ilea is an Equal Opportunities Employer.

PROFESSIONAL ASSISTANT (SCHOOLS)

£10,761 — £11,703 p.a. (PO PTS 37-40) (Pay award pending)

This post will provide excellent opportunities for a man or woman who is an honours graduate with successful teaching experience, to enter educational administration.

Relocation expenses where appropriate.

Application forms and further details available (see please) from the Director of Education, at County Hall. Closing date 1st February.

Please quote Ref A12/110.

An Equal Opportunity Employer

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Youth & Community Worker

£9,345 - £10,467

Stanwell / Ashford

Applications are invited from qualified Youth & Community Workers to work in Stanwell and North Ashford in the administrative area of Surrey. To be responsible for the Genesis Phoenix and Ashford Youth & Community Centres. The Centre have active local Management Committees and operate a full programme of personal and social education for young people. The work is supported by a part-time leader/warden and a team of seasonal part-time youth workers and volunteers. This senior post requires an enthusiastic, experienced and committed youth worker. Applicants should be qualified Youth & Community Workers or teachers with youth experience and should have proven youth work and management skills. To apply see below.

Youth & Community Worker

£8,853 - £9,909

Epsom

Applications are invited from qualified Youth & Community Workers to work in Epsom in the administrative area of Surrey. To be responsible for the Lintons Lane Youth & Community Centre. The Centre has an active local Management Committee and operates a full programme of personal and social education for young people. The work is supported by a team of seasonal part-time youth workers and volunteers. This post requires an enthusiastic, experienced and committed youth worker. Applicants should be qualified Youth & Community Workers or teachers with youth work experience and should have proven youth work and management skills. To apply see below.

Further details and application forms from the Area Youth & Community Office, 7 Monument Hill, Weybridge, Surrey. Tel: Weybridge 52811 Ext. 36. Closing date 1 February 1985. Previous applicants need not re-apply.



HUMBERSIDE COLLEGE

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

Group 10, £23,316 per annum

Responsibilities include academic planning and management research and consultancy services, liaison with industry and commerce.

Further particulars may be obtained from:

Personnel Office,
Humberside College of Higher Education,
Cottingham Road, Hull HU6 7RT.
Telephone: Hull (0482) 446508.
Closing date 30th January, 1985.

Want to teach Contemporary Electronics?

APPLY FOR A POST AT ACTON TECHNICAL COLLEGE

Which seeks two graduate engineers well versed in state-of-art micro-electronics work. The posts, one at Lecturer II grade and one at Senior Lecturer grade, attract salaries in the range £23,202 - £14,430 p.a. depending on qualifications and experience. Assistance may be given to the successful candidate with removal expenses. Write, or telephone 01-963 2344, for further details and application form to: Registrar, Acton Technical College, Mill Hill Road, Acton, London W3 8UX.

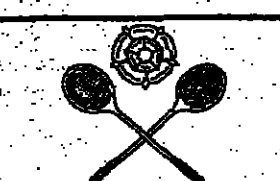
University of Swansea

Senior Research Assistant

Applications are invited for the vacancy of Senior Research Assistant to join an interdisciplinary research team in the Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering and the Department of Mathematics and Computer Science. The successful applicant will be required to undertake practical, supervisory and some administrative work in the field of: ★ Elite Player Development ★ Coach Training and Grading ★ Squash Development amongst Juniors in Clubs and Schools. The salary will be in the region of £13,000-£16,000 p.a. according to age and experience and supplemented by additional benefits including a car. For further details apply to the: Squash Rackets Association, Francis House, Francis Street, London, SW1P 1DE, enclosing a C.V.

LINCOLNSHIRE HEAD OF LINCOLN CHRIST'S HOSPITAL SCHOOL

The Governors invite applications for appointment as Head of the School from September 1985, on the management of the present Headmaster. This is a voluntary, non-educational, comprehensive school, Burnham Group 12, N.O.E. 1984. Further particulars are available from the Clerk to the Governors, Mr H.K.G. Taylor, 5 Mursley Grove, Lincoln, L1 1JH. Applications should be sent to arrive not later than 4 February 1985.



THE SQUASH RACKETS ASSOCIATION

Invites applications for the post of

NATIONAL SQUASH COACH

The successful applicant will be required to undertake practical, supervisory and some administrative work in the field of: ★ Elite Player Development ★ Coach Training and Grading ★ Squash Development amongst Juniors in Clubs and Schools. The salary will be in the region of £13,000-£16,000 p.a. according to age and experience and supplemented by additional benefits including a car. For further details apply to the: Squash Rackets Association, Francis House, Francis Street, London, SW1P 1DE, enclosing a C.V.



Giggleswick

H.M.C. CO-EDUCATIONAL BOARDING

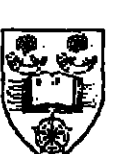
TEACHER to be SENIOR MISTRESS and RESIDENT SUPERVISOR

of Small Boarding House for Girls. I am looking for an experienced teacher, specialising mainly in French but also able to teach German to A-level to combine these roles starting in September 1985. Please write or telephone for further details to: The Headmaster, Giggleswick School, Settle, North York. BD24 0DE. Tel: Settle (072-82) 3545.

UNIVERSITY OF BRADFORD

Chair in Mechanical Engineering

Applications are invited for the above post which falls vacant on the retirement of Professor Walker from 1 October 1985. Candidates should have interests in research and engineering applications in the areas of mechanics of fluids, thermodynamics, applied mechanics, manufacturing systems, or engineering design, complementing the activities in Computer Aided Design and Control which are directed by Professor Whalley.



The person appointed will be expected to share overall responsibility for the strategic development of undergraduate and postgraduate activities in Mechanical Engineering as well as providing leadership in the subject area.

Further particulars from the Registrar and Secretary, University of Bradford, West Yorkshire, BD7 1DP.

Closing date for receipt of applications: 28 February, 1985.

INSTITUTE OF HOUSING

Education Officer (two posts)

The Institute of Housing, Britain's leading professional institution for the housing service, wishes to expand and develop its housing education and training functions by the appointment of an additional two members of staff in the education area. One position will be concerned with servicing the current education programme and developing new policies and programmes. The other position will carry central responsibility for the development of a new initiative in the area of specified certificated programmes of study for all levels of the housing service. Both positions offer exciting and challenging opportunities for development. Candidates for either position should have substantial knowledge and experience of both education and housing. For the certificated post, knowledge and experience of BTEC programmes would be an advantage. Furthermore, if appropriate, a secondment would be considered. Applicants should have a degree (or equivalent), a housing qualification, and experience in housing and/or education. Salaries of between £9,000 to £12,000. Closing date for applications January 31.

Research Officer (part time)

The Institute, in conjunction with the Centre for Urban and Regional Studies is conducting a review of housing management information. A working party has been formed to undertake the review and a Research Officer is required to service the working party and undertake research and writing on housing information sources. The post is for 12 months, part time (20 hours per week) at a salary of £5,000. Applicants should have good analytic and writing skills and be able to carry out research independently. A good knowledge of housing is essential. An early appointment is needed and candidates must be available to start in February. For an initial discussion regarding any of these posts please contact Dr Peter Williams at the Institute (01-245 9533). For further details and application forms, please apply in writing (specifying the post), to: THE INSTITUTE OF HOUSING, 12 UPPER STREET, LONDON SW1X 8BA.



HUMBERSIDE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Required for September, 1985

HEAD

for Foxhills Comprehensive School, Foxhills Road, Scunthorpe, South Humberside.

779 Pupils on roll, Burnham Group 10, Age Range 11-16. Applications are invited from suitably qualified and experienced teachers for the post of Head Teacher which will become vacant following the retirement of the present Head of the School. The successful candidate will be expected to commence duty in September, 1985.

Applications from and further particulars are obtainable, upon receipt of a large stamped, addressed envelope, from the Director of Education (H.O. Staffing), County Hall, Beverley, North Humberside, HU17 9BA, to whom completed forms should be returned not later than Monday, 4th February, 1985.

All applicants are considered on the basis of their suitability for the job irrespective of disability, race, creed, sex or marital status. Disabled candidates whose applications have the written support of their D.F.O. will be guaranteed an interview.

COMMUNITY EDUCATION SERVICE

WARDEN

Grays Park Hall Centres

An experienced and energetic Warden is required to develop the youth service provision which is made at three Centres in the Grays area: Grays Hall, the Park Youth Centre, and Grays School.

Applicants should be qualified in accordance with the J.N.C. Report for Youth Workers and Community Centre Wardens. Salary: J.N.C. for Youth Workers Range 4(c) £10,209 - £11,382 plus 25% Outer London Region Allowance. An allowance of £365 p.a. for a past degree or £551 p.a. for an honours degree is also payable for appropriate qualifications.

Application forms and job descriptions are available from the County Education Officer, Community Education Service, Threadneedle House, Market Road, Chelmsford (telephone: Chelmsford 267222 extn. 2662).

The closing date for applications is Friday, 1 February 1985.



ESSEX County Council

Manchester Business School Tom Lupton Scholarships

Applications are invited for two studentships for study on our Doctoral Programme. They will be tenable for three years, and the awards will be made for entry in September 1985, and research into any area of management will be considered. Prospective candidates should write in the first instance to:

Prof. A.G. Lockett,
Doctoral Programme Director,
Manchester Business School,
Booth Street West, Manchester M15 6PB
or telephone on 061-273 8228 Ext. 153

"In the first rank internationally" *The Economist*

TEACHERS ESL

English as a second language teachers to teach in an intensive pre-university language program at the American University of Beirut, Lebanon. Minimum qualifications: M.A. in TEFL or teaching Certificate in TEFL or Applied Linguistics plus a minimum of two years of teaching experience. Job starts in January 1985. Please forward applications and curriculum vitae with the necessary documents to:

Mr Hassan Salam,
85/87 Jersey Street, London SW1Y 6JD.
Tel: 01-839 3746.



RESEARCH ASSISTANT

Applications are invited for a two year post of Research Assistant to work on an SERC funded project to develop a mathematical model of the laser cutting process. The post is suitable for an engineering graduate with some experience in computing and finite element techniques. The successful applicant may be eligible to register for a higher degree. Salary within scale £7,520-£11,200. Application forms and further details from F. N. Birrell, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Loughborough University, Loughborough, Leicestershire.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT MANCHESTER SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGICAL AND GUIDANCE SERVICE

Education Offices, Crown Square, Manchester M60 3BB

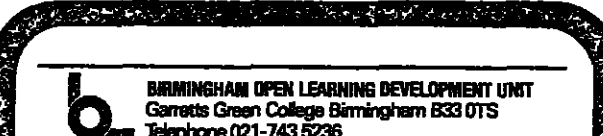
Educational Psychologist

Salary scale: QT Sc 4 Pt 8 - HT Group 7 Pt 4 - £12,363 to £14,979

We require a fully qualified Educational Psychologist to join a district team in a large multi-disciplinary challenging and changing service. You will be part of a specialist team of six educational psychologists working with the Social Services Department. Casual car user's allowance payable.

The City Council operates a union membership agreement under which a new employee is required to become a member of a recognised union. Application, forms and further particulars are available from the Chief Education Officer, Education Personnel Office, Crown Square, Manchester M60 3BB. Tel: 061-234 7037/7035, quoting Ref E57. Closing date: February 1, 1985.

Manchester City Council is an Equal Opportunity Employer, and we positively welcome applications from women and men, regardless of their racial, ethnic, or national origin, disability, age, sexuality, or responsibilities for dependants.



DEVELOPMENT OFFICER LECTURER II/SENIOR LECTURER

£7,548-£12,099/£14,061

Applications are invited for this post, available from 1 March 1985 or as soon as possible thereafter. BOLDU is an Open Tech LEA Delivery Project, responsible for developing an Open Learning network through Birmingham's Further, Higher and Adult Education system. Application forms and further details from the Director at the above address, to be returned by 31 January 1985.

An equal opportunities employer

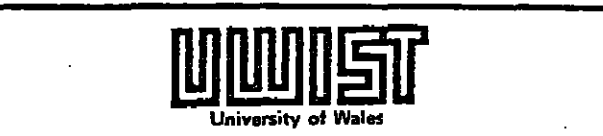


PROFESSORSHIP OF MUSIC

Applications are invited for the Professorship of Music in the Department and School of Music. The appointment is to be made as soon as possible from a date to be agreed with the successful candidate.

Candidates, who should have an established reputation in any of the main branches of music, should also have a strong commitment to the stimulation and encouragement of performance.

Further information may be obtained from the Registrar, Room 214, Whiteknights House, The University, P.O. Box 217, Reading RG6 2AH. The closing date for applications is February 25, 1985.



PROFESSOR BANKING AND FINANCE

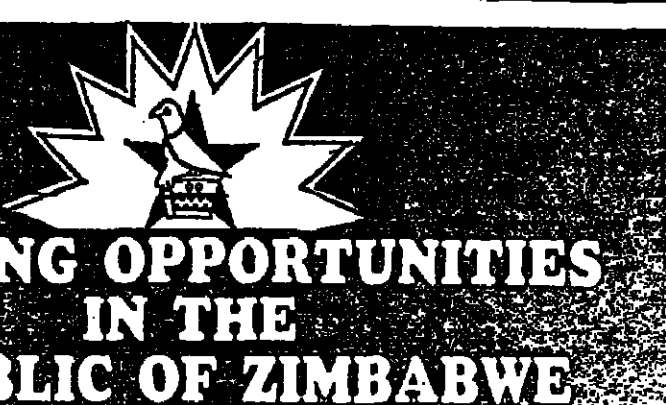
Salary: Professorial Range from £18,363

Requests (quoting Ref. C24) for details to Staffing Office, UWIST, PO Box 68, Cardiff CF1 3XA.

Closing Date: 8th February, 1985

ARE YOU AN E.F.L. TEACHER LOOKING FOR A CHANGE?

Are you interested in books and bookkeeping? Keltic, London's leading E.F.L. bookshop has a full time vacancy in their busy Kensington shop. Please contact Edmund Green on 01-223 8456.



EXCITING OPPORTUNITIES IN THE REPUBLIC OF ZIMBABWE

The Zimbabwe Government wishes to recruit suitably qualified teachers for service in secondary schools to assist in a time of temporary teacher shortage. Those selected will be appointed on three year contracts which provide, inter alia, for air fares and baggage allowances to Zimbabwe and back to Britain or Ireland on completion of the contract.

Enquiries are invited from interested persons, who must have a degree in Arts/Science, preferably in conjunction with a professional teaching qualification, or a secondary teachers' certificate.

Interested persons are invited to address enquiries, accompanied by a brief c.v. (which in the case of graduates must detail the subjects taken year by year in the degree course), to:

The Senior Recruitment and Education Attache,
Zimbabwe High Commission,
429 Strand, London WC2R 0SA.

OXFORD POLYTECHNIC DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS, STATISTICS AND COMPUTING LECTURER II/SENIOR LECTURER IN STATISTICS

Post No. MSC/11. Applications are invited from candidates with appropriate experience in education, research or industry to teach up to honours degree level with the possibility of research student supervision. The Department is active in a number of research areas and is keen to develop medical, computational and social statistics as well as modelling. Applications are welcome, in particular, from researchers completing a higher degree or those with current industrial experience. Salary Scale: Lecturer II £7,548-£12,099. Senior Lecturer £11,175-£14,061. Closing date for completed application forms is February 15th, 1985. For further details and application forms please apply to the Staffing Office, Oxford Polytechnic, Gypsy Lane, Headington, Oxford OX3 0BP. Telephone Oxford 04777 extension 364.

HEALTH EDUCATION OFFICER (£7,737-£8,043 pa)

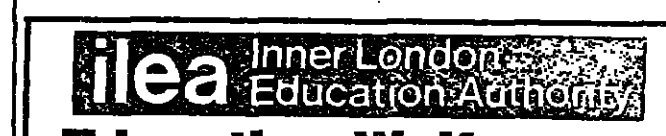
New entrants to the NHS normally commence at the minimum.

Are you adaptable, enthusiastic, willing to initiate and implement activities to maintain and improve health?

We have one of the largest well-established health education units in the country. Our eight health education officers are actively involved with local schools, colleges, public and private industry, the elderly and underprivileged groups; they also have an input of student nurse and paramedical staff training and undertake research.

Applicants must have a relevant background such as education, health or behavioural sciences, with health education experience in their own professional field. Diploma or Masters Degree in Health Education an advantage.

Application forms and information booklets from District Personnel Services Division, Leicestershire Health Authority, 20/25 Princess Road West, Leicester LE1 6TY. Tel: Leicester 559777, Ext. 317. Closing date: 4 February, 1985.



Education Welfare Officers

Salary £6,696 to £8,871 plus £1,347 London Weighting Allowance

(Starting salary depends on age and qualifications)

Education Welfare Officers are responsible for preventative, and supporting, social work with children both in school and with their parents, primarily where the problem is one of non-attendance at school. The Education Welfare Service is based at Divisional Offices. Candidates must possess a recognised social work qualification and/or relevant work experience.

Applications will be particularly welcome from people wishing to work in the North East London area.

Application forms and further details are obtainable from Denise Milburn, Personnel Services Division, E2 Estab. 2, Room 368, County Hall, London SE1 7PB. Please enclose a large size for reply. Completed application forms to be returned not later than Friday, February 8, 1985.

ILEA is an equal opportunities employer.

Lothian Regional Council NAPIER COLLEGE OF COMMERCE AND TECHNOLOGY HEAD OF DEPARTMENT OF BANKING AND INSURANCE

Salary: HOD Grade 12 - £17,391 (under review)

The Department offers courses leading to the examinations of several professional bodies and, in addition, staff of the department teach on a number of College degree and diploma courses. Applicants should hold a degree and/or relevant professional qualification and have substantial professional/commercial and teaching experience.

Application forms and further particulars from: Administrative Officer (Personnel), Napier College of Commerce and Technology, Colinton Road, EDINBURGH EH10 5DT. Tel: (031) 447 7070, ext 586.

THE CANNING SCHOOL

We run intensive courses in English and communication skills for foreign company personnel and professional people. We have five centres (three in London, one in Bath and one in Milan) and we run tailored courses for companies all over Europe. We create our own teaching methods and materials. We are expanding and need people to join our teaching teams in Britain and Italy. We are looking for graduates aged between 25 and 40 with business, industrial or training experience. They should be good communicators and have the ability to animate small groups. Previous experience of teaching English as a foreign language is useful, but not essential. Paid training begins on 4th March. The starting salary is £9,600 p.a. (London). Staff pension and profit sharing schemes.

PLEASE RING 01-937 3233

NEWMHAM COLLEGE AND PEMBROKE COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE FULL-TIME COLLEGE LECTURER IN LAW

A joint appointment by Newnham and Pembroke Colleges. The successful applicant will be expected to teach for each college equally and will be elected a Fellow of one or the other college. The appointment will be for five years starting on 1st October, 1985. The salary is on the scale of Cambridge University Assistant Lecturers and Lecturers according to age and experience. Further particulars may be obtained from the Principal, Newnham College, Cambridge CB2 3RQ or the Tutor, Pembroke College, Cambridge CB2 1RF. Applications, giving particulars of qualifications and experience and the names of no more than three referees, should be sent to either the Principal of Newnham College or the Tutor, Pembroke College by 15th February, 1985.

YOUTH AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

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Baby Cotton and the birth of a moral panic

an schoolboys. There was air of bemused resignation in the fielding team; if rape is inevitable relax and enjoy it. Peter Dobereiner in *The Observer*.) (G. Brusurer, Poole).

IN ADDITION to being of particular value to the handicapped, the Elap Seat is proving extremely popular with the "Fair Sex" as it permits graceful entry to and exit from the car.

Advertisement for Rotating Cox Seat in Krogen Hall.

Men will never take us seriously, either, while they see us as potential or failed sex objects, and as long as they're drooling over 50-year-old pussy we all know where their brains are at times like this. It's just another way that we make those confidence, we make these black men, a 20th century old looking better than we do at 35, at 25, hell, at 15.

Just wait for when the OAFs become politically troublesome some. Then they will have the air brushes out, and the gauze, and we'll have the Flamingo Fennsler doing humiliating things with her walking stick.

Peter Rodgers, Michael Smith and Hamish McRae look at different aspects of sterling's decline and the return to MLR

Whitehall cock-up that put the skids under the pound

THE GOVERNMENT information machines were yesterday being blamed for the amazing amount of garbled information about sterling which has come from the Government over the last two weekends.

All but one of this Sunday's papers said confidently that Mrs Thatcher would let the pound slide, a view based on briefings of their political correspondents by the Prime Minister's press secretary, Mr Bernard Ingham.

The exception was the Observer. It stood out from the flock because it relied not

on the lobby briefings but on the quite separate and independent contacts of its own economics editor, Mr William Keegan.

The Observer correctly said that the Government had abandoned its previous relaxed attitude to the exchange rate and was likely to defend the pound with a further rise in interest rates.

Some extremely rude remarks were circulating in Whitehall and the City yesterday about the economic abilities of Mr Ingham and of Sunday newspaper political correspondents, and about the Treasury's difficulties in communicating with

the mass of the press. The criticism was all the fiercer because it was the second weekend when briefings to the Sunday papers threatened to accelerate the dive in the pound, by suggesting that the Government did not care how far it fell.

These exact words Mr Ingham used when he talked to political correspondents will remain one of the mysteries of the parliamentary lobby system. But what reporters made of them is quite clear. They thought the Government would let the pound go on sliding, which was the exact opposite of the policy which was being de-

cided by the Treasury over the weekend. Indeed, Treasury sources now imply that this had been decided late last week.

A clue to what happened is contained in stories such as the Sunday Telegraph's version, that Mrs Thatcher would not "throw money at the pound" even if it slid to parity with the dollar. The Government said most of the papers would not intervene on the foreign exchange by buying pounds. This is of course absolutely correct. The Government is against large-scale intervention.

The papers also emphasised that there was no specific target for the pound. They concluded wrongly that Mrs Thatcher would let it go on falling. In fact government information officers have maintained all along that there is no specific target for the pound, but what failed to come across from the weekend briefing was a vital let-out clause, again something which has often been said by Treasury spokesmen.

This is that the Government will react if the pound is falling too fast, because this threatens higher inflation. It is also perceived by

Mr Lawson as a signal that the markets believe that the monetary policy is too loose. In those circumstances, the implication is that interest rates will rise to protect the pound.

Clearly No. 10 could not say directly that interest rates would rise this week. But if Mr Ingham did inject that last vital caveat about rapid sterling falls it was clearly missed by almost all who heard him. The result was a repeat of the previous weekend's stories that Mrs Thatcher had a hands-off policy to the pound. This flabbergasted Treasury ministers meeting at Chevening in

Kent, because the opposite had already been decided. Whether the blame lay with political correspondents, Mr Ingham or with the Treasury for not making the reversal of policy clear, is likely to be the subject of a Whitehall inquest.

The extraordinary thing is that the weekend before, almost exactly the same impression of a laissez-faire attitude to the pound emerged from similar briefings. One of the mistakes of the subsequent days during which sterling fell was that the Treasury failed to explain its position, which was

much more hedged with qualifications. The Treasury is in the middle of a much-lengthened period of pre-budget purdah imposed because of last year's budget leaks, which has made it even more uncommunicative than usual. Of course, this is always likely to be a no-win situation. The more the Government conceals the more the markets pre-empt it with a rise in interest rates. The problem of the last 10 days however has been that two parts of Whitehall have been speaking in different tongues.

The good and bad sides to the collapse

THERE WILL be mixed feelings in the boardrooms of industry over the collapse of sterling.

While all sides of industry will share the disappointment and unease at the latest 2½ point rise in the cost of borrowing, there will be conflicting reactions among exporters and importers about the performance of the pound.

The drop in the value of the pound makes it cheaper for exporting firms to sell British goods in foreign markets, particularly America. But the decline also drives up the cost of goods being imported into the country.

Therefore, traditional large-scale exporters like car manufacturers and defence equipment suppliers will be rapturous about sterling's decline. But those who rely heavily on importing foreign raw materials, like food manufacturers and key electronic firms, will be concerned at

the rising cost of paying for essential supplies.

Importers' concern at sterling's decline has been partly offset by some fall in commodity prices, notably oil and metal prices. But even this has brought only modest relief because many commodities — including oil — are priced in dollars, not pounds. However, there is no such thing as an ideal exchange rate for industry, simply because firms have conflicting interests.

For example, the Confederation of British Industry, which represents the most authoritative voice of business, has no fixed policy on exchange rates. Stick a pin in the CBI on just about every other industrial issue and the organisation will come up with a clear view. But on sterling, the CBI's widespread membership is divided: between those exporters who want their goods priced more competitively in

world markets and those who want their raw materials to cost less. It is a classic difference of opinion.

In an ideal world, industrialists would first and foremost plump for a stable exchange rate, not necessarily a higher or lower one. Companies, both exporters and importers, get increased at the wild fluctuations in sterling which makes it very difficult to sensibly price long-term overseas development projects or supply contracts. It is a common gripe, but one which politicians down the years have ignored.

Some exporters simply abandoned their attempts to sell British-made goods to America when sterling was riding high at 2.40 to the dollar. It was hardly worth the effort.

Today, with sterling flat on its back, the same companies may want to re-launch their sales drive to the US but must be wondering whether the additional cost of re-entry will be worthwhile. Exchange rates can bounce up and down, but setting up a business or a sales drive is a different matter.

One method of offsetting the additional costs from sterling's decline against the dollar has been for UK companies to buy firms in America. But this smacks of transferring jobs out of Britain into America at a time when over 3 million Britons are looking for work and does nothing to improve the country's creditworthiness on exchange rate policy.

However, all firms will unite in their opposition to higher interest rates. Each one point increase in bank interest rates adds at

least £250 million a year to the annual cost of meeting interest charges on loans, so the 2½ point rise in the past few days will cost industry at least £625 million.

Industry will be particularly upset at the latest rise in interest rates because they come at a time when many firms have been borrowing heavily to pay for more investment in plant and machinery.

There is a lucky handful of companies who will nonetheless be happy with the jump in interest rates. These are the cash-rich corporations like GEC who can now earn more from their deposits. But there is clearly something wrong with the basics when it pays firms to deposit their profits in a bank or a building society rather than re-invest in new factories and machinery.

The rise in the cost of paying off bank loans and the extra inflation which a lower pound inevitably brings to the country as a whole will make the task of exploiting the upturn a little more difficult for a large number of firms.

Charting the plunge

TO WHAT extent is it the dollar and to what extent is it something else? The charts above are designed to show the different facets of the pound's plunge. To start with, there has indeed been a very strong dollar over the last four weeks, as the first graph shows. But in the latter part of last week, when the pound's fall became most precipitous, the dollar was actually weakening.

So though the fall of sterling has been against a backdrop of a strong dollar, it would be quite wrong to blame this for the immediate pressure of last week and this, as (second graph) it pushed down below \$1.12. In any case the measure of sterling against the German mark is a rather better one to use for three reasons. First, Germany is our biggest trading customer, bigger even than the US. Second, the German mark has not been subject recently to the speculative inflow of funds

that has struck the dollar. And third, though they won't say it, the authorities seem to use the German mark rate as the main indicator of whether they should worry about the level of sterling.

There seems to be a strong resistance to allowing sterling to fall below DM3.55 (see next chart) for this was the level in July when the government last jacked up interest rates to protect sterling. But what about sterling's performance, not against individual currencies, but against the basket of currencies weighted by our trade with the different countries concerned? Over the life of the two conservative governments you can see from the next two graphs that if the dollar is included in the calculation the pound is now lower than it was when the Tories took office. But if, however you take out the dollar (and in some ways it makes more sense to do so)

then we are pretty much back where we started in relation to other countries.

You can present this in different ways, either you could say that the pound was back to the sort of level it should always have been, or you could say that the confidence effect of the first Tory government has finally worn off.

At any rate, it is difficult to sustain any argument that there has been a consistent lowering of interest rates over the period since 1979. In the early part of the period certainly interest rates were much higher, but since the middle of 1982 we seem to have been pretty much stuck with the general level of interest rates around 10 per cent as measured by bank base rates or, now, MLR—that we are currently experiencing. And of course if the latest rise does not do the trick, then we could be into the situation of the early Thatcher years.

UK COMPANY NEWS
Tate & Lyle
£36m expansion in agriproducts
 Profits up 21 per cent to record £69m and dividend raised 10 per cent.
Tate & Lyle Canadian offshoot in £26m deal

Strong financial position and record profits

Sir Robert Haslam, Chairman of Tate & Lyle, reports:

Once again, I am pleased to be able to report record Group profits before tax of £69.2m, an increase of £11.9m or 21% over the previous year.

The Group's financial position is very strong, and the Board is able to recommend a final dividend of 12.5p per share to make a total for the year of 19.0p, 19% higher than last year.

Sugar in the EEC

The raw sugar requirements of our UK refineries continue to be supplied under the Lomé Convention by the African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) sugar producers. The level of capital expenditure in the UK reflects our own confidence that this supply will be maintained.

Portugal's negotiations for accession to the EEC could provide an opportunity for the Community to give further aid through trade to the ACP sugar producing countries. Portugal has requested that all its future requirements for cane raw sugar should be supplied from ACP countries. We are strongly supporting their efforts to increase the Lomé tonnage by the full amount of Portugal's requirements.

Sugar & Health

We are naturally concerned about, and investigate carefully, any suggestions that our products might be injurious to health. We therefore welcome this year's authoritative report of the UK Government's Committee on Medical Aspects of Food Policy.

In contrast, biased attacks on sugar based on unsubstantiated accusations of damage to health have continued

without abatement. We have now decided that we should set the record straight and we propose to launch an information campaign on this issue during the coming year.

The Next Step

The Group's strategy of expansion in related businesses is evidenced by recent acquisitions in North America totalling over £70m. These are examples of our policy of buying suitable businesses where opportunities arise, but efforts to find more significant acquisitions are undiminished.

People

The transformation of the Group during the past few years is the best possible testimony to the enviable qualities of our employees.

We remain confident of the prospects for our business and look to the future with optimism and enthusiasm.

Financial Highlights

	1984	1983
Turnover	£1,722m	£1,784m
Profit before tax	£69.2m	£57.3m
Profit after tax attributable to shareholders	£37.5m	£33.6m
Earnings per share	54.8p	59.5p
Dividends per share	19.0p	16.0p
Dividend cover	2.9 times	3.7 times



If you wish to have a copy of the 1984 Annual Report, please complete the coupon and return to:
 C. P. McFie, Secretary, Tate & Lyle PLC,
 Sugar Quay, Lower Thames Street, London EC3R 6DQ.

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TATE & LYLE

A rate by any other name...

THE GOVERNMENT did not completely drop the old minimum lending rate when it moved to a new system of monetary control in August 1981. The plan was to stop publishing the rate every day and instead set interest rates indirectly, through the Bank of England's dealings in the City money markets.

In the 1981 announcement, however, was a key passage which made it obvious that in the end the hand of government does always remain on interest rate policy. The Bank of England said: "MLR would no longer be posted continuously but the Bank might in some circumstances announce in advance the minimum rate which, for a limited time ahead, it would apply in any lending to the market."

For a while Son of MLR continued secretly, in the shape of an unpublished band of interest rates within which the Bank intended to keep actual rates. This, too, bit the dust as the original shape of the 1981 monetary control system was drastically revised.

What happened was that the Government sold more gilts to the non-bank financial institutions and the public than it needed to fund the borrowing requirement, to reduce the growth of the main money measures. But a technical side effect is that to prevent short-term interest rates rising in the money markets, because of shortages of funds in the banking system, the Bank of England has to buy vast quantities of commercial bills from the banks. This injects money into the market.

The drawback is that it also forces the Bank of England to show once, and usually twice, a day exactly what interest rates it is prepared to deal at. The original hope was that on some days the Bank would buy bills, and on others it would sell, disguising its true intentions, but in the end the continual one-way dealing became so transparent to the market that the Bank might as well have published a minimum lending rate anyway.

So the move back to an MLR is not such a huge reversal as it seems — though it strips away completely the politically useful fiction that the markets, not the Government, set interest rates.

Rosemary Collins's Consumer Column will appear tomorrow.

Greenall Whitley P.L.C.



A YEAR OF EXPANSION

Extracts from the Report for the year ended September 28, 1984, by the Chairman, Christopher Hatton:

With our broadly spread interests in the leisure industry, we have mapped out a positive strategy for at least the next five years.

I see 1985 as a year of consolidation during which we shall integrate and absorb our recent major hotel, off licence and cider making acquisitions. During 1985 the full benefits of our investment in our USA hotels will begin to show through.

We can now lay claim to have a national United Kingdom presence with operations which reach from Scotland to the South Coast and from North Wales to the East Coast. I look to the future with great confidence.

Breweries: Greenalls Brewery, Warrington; The Shrewsbury & Wern Brewery, Wern, Shropshire; James Shipstone & Sons, Nottingham.
Hotels: De Vere Hotels & GW Hotels, Warrington; Treadway Inns, New Jersey, U.S.A.
Distillery & Wines & Spirits: Gilbert & John Greenall, Warrington; Harvey Prince, Farnham Common, Bucks.

Off Licences: Drew Wine Cellars, Warrington; Cellar 5, Kirby, Merseyside.
Soft Drinks & Cider: Cambrian Soft Drinks, Bolton; Symonds Cider, Stoke Lacy, Hereford & Worcester.
Leisure: Stretton Automatics and Starneylands Bingo, Warrington; Arrowsmith Holidays, Liverpool and Manchester.

RESULTS Year ended 28 Sept 1984

	1984	1983
Turnover	287,444	258,741
Profit before taxation	28,508	24,013
Ordinary dividends	5,282	4,601
Retained in the business	10,422	9,410

Earnings per 25p L.V. Ordinary share 16.33p 12.85p
 Dividend per 25p L.V. Ordinary share 4.464p 4.025p
 Dividend times covered 3.7 3.2

Copies of the Report and Accounts will be available from the Company Secretary.

Wilderspool Brewery, Warrington, WA4 6RH, Cheshire
 Tel: Warrington 51254. Telex: 827555 GWBER G.

Greenall Whitley P.L.C.



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David Lacey on Ernie Clay's attempt to challenge the League Management Committee

Troubled waters for the pools

SOCCER

Part of soccer has always been the profits made by the pools companies using the main Football League fixtures. However, the present row over the agreement reached between the League Management Committee and the Pools Promoters' Association last month.

The PPA have agreed to pay the League £54 million a year until 1990 for the right to use their fixtures on pools coupons, an annual increase of £13 million. Some clubs are annoyed because the deal was completed without their knowledge, because they feel that a 12-year contract is too long, and because in their opinion a more businesslike approach by the League's negotiators would have extracted even more money from the promoters.

Not for the first time the dissidents have found a voice in Ernie Clay, the 68-year-old chairman of Fulham, who is attempting to gather support for a vote of no confidence in the Management Committee and has called a meeting of the 44 First and Second Division club chairmen in London on Thursday. This meeting is due to take place immediately before the chairman discuss their approach to the next television contract.

Yesterday Clay echoed the call for a top executive figure to take control of the League. "We need a top-flight businessman," he said, "somebody who has had nothing to do with football before." He also wants from the television negotiations with live coverage "if the price is right."

Clay hopes the clubs will pass a resolution demanding that members of the Management Committee be removed from office over their handling of the pools contract, but this can only be achieved at an extraordinary general meeting of the League.

Before the Second World War professional football had a good case for feeling hard done by in the matter of pools profits. The pool companies paid nothing for their use of the fixtures and in 1928 the then League president, Charles E. Sutcliffe, a lawyer, tried to take them on.

Sutcliffe scrapped the 1928-29 fixture list and substituted other matches arranged on a weekly basis. Clubs were notified of fixtures a day or two before the games were due to take place and the pools were unable to issue coupons.

The venture lasted three weeks before the clubs abandoned it, claiming that a lack of advance publicity was hitting their receipts, but the pools promoters had got the message.

There is also an up front payment of £2 million every July which will be particularly welcome to the smaller clubs at time of year when their income is low. In addition the PPA's a long way towards rebalancing Clay's charge that the Management Committee have

They offered the League cash for the fixtures copyright. It was rejected on the grounds that football should have nothing to do with "tainted money." How different from the present controversy.

Clay, the man who championed the change in his fight against the retain-and-transfer system 25 years ago, is a football fanatic of long standing. The frequency with which he has made the headlines could limit the support he receives to a familiar handful.

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David Hadert talks to jockey Richard Dunwoody, who is widely tipped for the top in National Hunt racing

Riding high with his feet on the ground

RACING

FLATTERY, it has been said, is fine provided you don't inhale. So Richard Dunwoody, currently hailed as jump racing's latest wonder boy, is taking great care not to breathe in too much of the publicity that followed his Mecca Hurdle success in December on Frieux Boy and his New Year big victories on West Tip and Ra Nova.

The present season had scarcely begun before ITV racing presenter and sports journalist of the year, David Brown, had named him as the lad most likely to take top N.H. honours in the next decade.

And since Dunwoody saw in the New Year with six winners in the first week of 1985 the compliments have been piling up, with Dunwoody described as the most stylish jump jockey since the days of Johnny Haines and David Mould. He is being billed as the rider to take over the mantle of John Francome when that jockey supreme decides to retire.

How is the publicity affecting the bright, Dublin-born Dunwoody, who on Friday celebrated his 21st birthday with a joint-party with fellow jockey Martin Bowley? "I should hope it's not," replies Dunwoody with all the caution usually credited to Capricorns, though he is fully aware the coverage he is getting is bringing in offers to ride the better horses.

He could not have better breeding for a career in racing. His father George was an accomplished amateur rider before setting up as trainer in Northern Ireland, which annualizes his horse training by the loss of up to a dozen players, including Bryan Robson who is already ruled out with a dislocated shoulder.

However, the European Super Cup match between Liverpool and Juventus will almost certainly go ahead in Turin tomorrow night. Meanwhile, the FA has rejected Fulham's £1 million compensation claim following the crowd incidents during the Second Division game against Derby at the Baseball Ground in May, 1983.

England are to play Russia in the first of their two first test matches to the Soviet Union since a 2-1 win in 1973. The match is a return for the Wembley fixture last season.

come a vet, but I'd always had the ambition to see how far I could go in racing and if I did have to work out I would probably be working as an assistant-trainer," says Dunwoody.

His first job in racing was riding out for Newmarket trainer Paul Kelleway before he joined John Bosley in Oxfordshire for three months. Then came his big chance when he was recommended to Wantage trainer Tim Forster by Major Dick Kerr, a Newbury steward who had had horses with Dunwoody senior.

He began as pupil assistant with Forster three years ago and his first win came in May, 1983, on Game Trust in a hunter-chase at Cheltenham. Soon after he won his first race against professional jockeys when scoring on Swordsman at Fontwell.

That initial campaign brought a mere four wins and things were quiet until Christmas of last season before he wound up 1983-84 with 24 successes. Highlight of that heady half-season was his four winners, a second and third from a seven-year card at Hereford in March.

But shortly before that he suffered his worst injury when badly concussed in an equine pile-up at the third last in a Huntingdon chase. It was down at that time that day and as Dunwoody was stretched out by the ambulance men I thought that was the last we would see of Mr. R. Dunwoody for some time.

"I was knocked out for over 15 minutes and was off for over a week," recalls Dunwoody. "The silly thing was that my mount was practically killed off, but as there were so many horses falling I decided to struggle on for place money rather than pull up."

The Hereford fourtimmer just three days after his resumption showed that his nerve and confidence had not been affected by his nasty fall.

Since turning professional this season he has ridden 23 winners, currently showing a profit of £11,42 if all his mounts had been backed to a stake. But his number of falls this season remains on a par with that of other jump jockeys, with 25 tumbles from

the ground. "He's got it right now," says Dunwoody.

Gilbert, not given to praising too many modern jockeys, adds to the tributes paid to Dunwoody, saying: "He's got everything a jump jockey needs. Bags of guts, style, intelligence, and the will to get to the top."

Prospects look bleak

● Prospects of a resumption of British racing this week look bleak. Today's meetings at Sandown and Wetherby were called off early yesterday and tomorrow's fixture at Windsor has already been abandoned. The other card scheduled tomorrow is Market Rasen, where there is three inches of snow on the course. They inspect at 9 o'clock this morning.



RICHARD DUNWOODY... keeping cool

around 180 mounts — a major factor in keeping his ego to its modest size.

The remarkable aspect of Dunwoody's success is that he is still number two jockey at the Forster yard to Hylwel Davies, whom Dunwoody finds most helpful. Hylwel's always passing on hints, particularly if it's a horse or course I haven't ridden before," said Dunwoody.

The present spell of inactivity due to the freeze has seen his weight climb a few pounds. "But I'll quickly get back to my normal 8st 8lb stripped with a session in the sauna," states Dunwoody.

Johnny Gilbert, chief instructor at the British School of Racing, has been friends with the Dunwoody since the days he rode for Richard's grandfather, Dick Thrale, and a sign of young Dunwoody's level-headedness occurred recently when, not satisfied with the power of his finish, he sought Gilbert's advice.

"He needed a bit of kick from the last and we had a practice session getting his rhythm right sitting on a straw bale. We only had an hour or so and he went off to practise in the garage at home," says Gilbert. "He's got it right now."

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David Irvine in New York

Master in the mould of Laver

TENNIS

It is a measure of John McEnroe's burgeoning supremacy in men's tennis that though Ivan Lendl can beat 90 per cent of the players on the circuit, he was unable to take even a set off the American in the final of the Volvo Masters at Madison Square Garden on Sunday.

McEnroe is now re-emerging to dominate the tennis scene in the way Rod Laver, another left-hander, did in the late sixties.

His only viable challengers are Lendl and Mats Wilander, representing the younger generation, and Jimmy Connors of the old guard. Apart from losing the French final to Lendl, Lendl has won all his other titles — a result which still amazes — he has outclassed all three over the past 12 months.

His defence of the Master's title against Lendl in the final of the Volvo Masters at Madison Square Garden on Sunday was a result which still amazes — he has outclassed all three over the past 12 months.

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better and better as soon as he's alone and he never looks back. When he's holding his serve he can do anything he pleases on your serve," said the Czech. "It's great for him but terrible for his opponent."

Where, then, are the next challengers to be found? Sweden's Stefan Edberg and Boris Becker, the 17-year-old West German, are the two who spring most readily to mind. As yet neither is ready to deny McEnroe his next goal, a grand slam.

Indoors and on carpet courts, McEnroe is now in a class of his own. That is his surface on which he has now won 52 consecutive matches. His next real test is the French Open on clay. Should he win that, he would have the ability to add the Wimbledon, US, and Australian championships.

Whatever his faults, though, McEnroe cannot be accused of arrogance. "Anders Jarryd had me in trouble here," he admitted. "I was lucky to survive that match." He regards 1984 as his best year yet but still seeks to play more flawless tennis still. "If I can improve as much this year as last, I would be very happy."

His commitments for the coming season with a grand slam in mind. He has declined to enter the two-week Players' Championship in Florida next month.

Lendl's Nick Phipps, who won both titles at last month's Allied Steel British championship, is still nursing the groin injury he suffered in the Nations' Cup 10 days ago. He will do so again today and probably won't test the injury until tomorrow.

Team manager Mo Hammonds has been called up to the first British official to serve on the three-man world championship jury.

Weather keeps Milk Cup on ice

THE MILK CUP has become the latest competition to fall victim to the widespread snow and ice that caused heavy cancellation of League and FA Cup fixtures during the past week. The quarter-final ties between Watford and Sunderland, and Ipswich and Norwich, scheduled for tonight were called off after pitch inspections yesterday, joining the backlog of third round FA Cup replays that were postponed for the second time earlier in the day.

The bleak forecast for the remainder of the week raises the possibility of a knock-out effect in the FA Cup, with several fourth round ties due to be played on January 26 under heavy, persistent snow and ice. The third round matches go to a second replay. Clubs with an interest

in both the knockout competitions, such as Chelsea and Norwich City, who also face FA Cup replays, have been hard-pressed to meet their commitments if the bad weather persists.

The rescheduling of half a dozen FA Cup matches tomorrow night has been made more so with any real hope of the ties taking place. Ipswich, heading at Highbury gives Arsenal only a marginally improved chance of staging their replay against Hereford, while Charlton and Crystal Palace, who must replay Spurs and Millwall, respectively, are likely to fall foul of the London freeze for the third time in eight days.

Watford also hope that Vicarage Road will be ready for their Milk Cup match tomorrow but Ipswich have decided to cut short the suspense by putting their season back until next Monday.

The replay between Burton Albion and Leicester City, ordered by the FA, following their inquiry into a missile-throwing incident at the Baseball Ground last Friday, will not take place in Derby after all. County are due to play a Third Division game at home tomorrow so Burton, who gave up home advantage in order to earn more revenue at the Baseball Ground, must replay Leicester behind closed doors at Highfield Road, Coventry, tomorrow afternoon.

Other casualties of the weather are likely to be the international sportsmen here. Bobby Robson and Billy Bingham at Bisham Abbey and Highfield Road respectively for next

David Davies

European bonus

GOLF

The European Open, on the point of extinction three years ago, yesterday joined the Dunhill British Masters as the richest event on the PGA European tour. The two tournaments are second only to the Open Championship in terms of prize money.

Panasonic, sponsors of golf world-wide, announced that they would be continuing their involvement with the European Open for at least the next three years, and that the prize money this year would be £200,000, the same as the Masters. That means there will be a first prize of £33,333 which is, like the prize fund, a 33 per cent increase on 1984.

The tournament will again be played at Sunningdale, from August 29 to September 1, and negotiations are taking place to hold it there in 1986 and 1987, and also in 1988, if the company's "firm option" to that year is exercised.

Panasonic are involved in golf in both Australia, where they sponsored the national and New South Wales Opens, and in America, where they put up the prize money for the \$1 million Las Vegas Invitational.

They have also recently announced three bonus schemes, offering a further \$1 million to any golfer who wins the Bob Hope, Bing Crosby and Las Vegas events, now a possibility only for Lanny Wadkins who beat Craig Stadler in 1971.

They lost two more on their weekend trip to Scotland. At Murrayfield they were 8-0 down before the former Greenham forward Doug Mewkowsky scored Southampton's

first goal. They eventually lost 10-3, some improvement on their 18-5 scoreline on their previous visit to Edinburgh.

At Dundee, where Southampton lost 1-1 last October, the margin on Sunday was just five goals in an 8-3 loss, but this improvement in form will have to be translated into victories if they are to overtake Whiteley and move out of the relegation zone.

John Lawless is running away with the First Division scoring race. After 10 games he has hit 41 goals and 58 assists for 99 points, 16 points more than his Peterborough colleague Alcide Jutra and 25 points ahead of third-placed Mitch Duncan of Crawley.

European bonus

The European Open, on the point of extinction three years ago, yesterday joined the Dunhill British Masters as the richest event on the PGA European tour. The two tournaments are second only to the Open Championship in terms of prize money.

Panasonic, sponsors of golf world-wide, announced that they would be continuing their involvement with the European Open for at least the next three years, and that the prize money this year would be £200,000, the same as the Masters. That means there will be a first prize of £33,333 which is, like the prize fund, a 33 per cent increase on 1984.

The tournament will again be played at Sunningdale, from August 29 to September 1, and negotiations are taking place to hold it there in 1986 and 1987, and also in 1988, if the company's "firm option" to that year is exercised.

Panasonic are involved in golf in both Australia, where they sponsored the national and New South Wales Opens, and in America, where they put up the prize money for the \$1 million Las Vegas Invitational.

They have also recently announced three bonus schemes, offering a further \$1 million to any golfer who wins the Bob Hope, Bing Crosby and Las Vegas events, now a possibility only for Lanny Wadkins who beat Craig Stadler in 1971.

They lost two more on their weekend trip to Scotland. At Murrayfield they were 8-0 down before the former Greenham forward Doug Mewkowsky scored Southampton's

first goal. They eventually lost 10-3, some improvement on their 18-5 scoreline on their previous visit to Edinburgh.

At Dundee, where Southampton lost 1-1 last October, the margin on Sunday was just five goals in an 8-3 loss, but this improvement in form will have to be translated into victories if they are to overtake Whiteley and move out of the relegation zone.

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POOLS GUIDE by Paul Wilcox

FORM AND FORECAST

Ignore the Watford v Manchester United fixture at your peril if the pools panel sits again this weekend. Because the match is set for live TV screening next Sunday, it should be declared void and worth only one-and-a-half points to Treble Chance instead of the usual three. It will force the pools panel into employment, the game will count among those postponed. The "experts" could then vote it to become a three-point draw-draw. Complaints about such ludicrous rules should be made to the pools companies, not to me, please.

TRIPLE CHANCE (Home team) — Tottenham, West Bromwich, Blackburn, Ipswich, Millwall, Middlesbrough, Oxford, Watford, Wigan, Wolves, Luton, Cliftonville, Reading.

AWAYS — Arsenal, West Ham, Liverpool, Newcastle, Birmingham, Chelsea, Manchester City, Manchester United, Nottingham Forest, Norwich, Southampton, Tottenham, Watford, Wigan, Wolves, Luton, Cliftonville, Reading.

FIXED ODDS: Five Home — New. Tottenham, West Bromwich, Blackburn, Ipswich, Millwall, Middlesbrough, Oxford, Watford, Wigan, Wolves, Luton, Cliftonville, Reading.

Three Draws — West Bromwich v QPR, Tottenham v Fulham, Watford v Bradford City.

Five Aways — Arsenal, West Ham, Liverpool, Newcastle, Birmingham, Chelsea, Manchester City, Manchester United, Nottingham Forest, Norwich, Southampton, Tottenham, Watford, Wigan, Wolves, Luton, Cliftonville, Reading.

First Division — Arsenal, Liverpool, Manchester United, Tottenham, Nottingham Forest, Chelsea, Everton, Ipswich, Millwall, Middlesbrough, Oxford, Watford, Wigan, Wolves, Luton, Cliftonville, Reading.

Second Division — Birmingham, Cardiff, Cliftonville, Coventry, Derby, Huddersfield, Ipswich, Luton, Millwall, Middlesbrough, Oxford, Watford, Wigan, Wolves, Luton, Cliftonville, Reading.

Third Division — Barnet, Bournemouth, Bradford City, Burnley, Carlisle, Colchester, Crewe, Dagenham, Exeter, Grimsby, Hartlepool, Huddersfield, Ipswich, Luton, Millwall, Middlesbrough, Oxford, Watford, Wigan, Wolves, Luton, Cliftonville, Reading.

Fourth Division — Aldershot, Bournemouth, Bradford City, Burnley, Carlisle, Colchester, Crewe, Dagenham, Exeter, Grimsby, Hartlepool, Huddersfield, Ipswich, Luton, Millwall, Middlesbrough, Oxford, Watford, Wigan, Wolves, Luton, Cliftonville, Reading.

FOURTH DIVISION — Aldershot, Bournemouth, Bradford City, Burnley, Carlisle, Colchester, Crewe, Dagenham, Exeter, Grimsby, Hartlepool, Huddersfield, Ipswich, Luton, Millwall, Middlesbrough, Oxford, Watford, Wigan, Wolves, Luton, Cliftonville, Reading.

BBC-1

6.00 am Ceefax AM. 6.30 Breakfast Time. 9.00 Pages from Ceefax. 10.30 Play School. 10.55 Pages from Ceefax. 12.30 pm News After Noon. 12.57 Regional News. 1.00 Pebble Mill at One. 1.45 Holey Cokey. 2.00 Can You Avoid Cancer? 2.25 Pages from Ceefax. 3.48 Regional News (except London and Scotland). 3.50 Play School. 4.10 Dastardly and Muttley. 4.30 Jackanory. The Church Mouse. By Graham Oakley. 4.50 Wildtrack. 4.55 John Craven's Newsround. 5.00 The Record Breakers. 5.30 Dr Kildare. 5.58 Weather.

6.00 NEWS: weather.

6.30 REGIONAL NEWS MAGAZINES.

6.55 CARTOON.

7.00 WILDLIFE ON ONE: Roadrunner — Clown of the Desert? From Arizona, a film about the curious American bird familiar to us as a character in a classic cartoon. In spite of its peculiar appearance — like a scrawny, oversized cuckoo with a long tail — it turns out to be an adaptable, resilient creature, a survivor in the desert and a predator of poisonous snakes. Ceefax sub-titles.

7.25 KILLER ON BOARD. A deadly virus spreads among the panicking passengers of a Pacific cruise liner, and everyone is trapped in quarantine with the deadly Patty Duke Austin and George Hamilton. Jane Seymour, Beatrice Straight are also embroiled in this predictable 1973 disaster yarn.

9.00 NEWS: weather.

9.25 BIRD FANCY. By Mal Middleton. When lorry driver Middleton lost his job, he set down to write a play, based on his knowledge of the pigeon racing world which used to be his hobby. The result is this comedy, filmed on location in the author's native Sheffield, with Michael Elphick in the lead. He plays Joe, a bird fancier in both senses of the expression, whose winning streak with his blue-pied hen — not to mention his winning ways with the neglected wives of other pigeon men — is making him unpopular.

10.25 LOOSE ENDS. Tim Brooke-Taylor chairs the general knowledge quiz, for London and South-East viewers only; see below for regional variations.

10.55 INTERNATIONAL TENNIS: The Volvo Masters. From Madison Square Garden, New York, with commentary by Dan Maskell and Gerald Williams. 12.10 Weather; close.

Wales: 5.30 pm Interval. 5.35-5.58 Wales Today. 5.59 Dr Kildare. 10.25-10.58 The Country of My People.

Scotland: 10.25-10.58 pm Landscapes: Loch Lomond.

Northern Ireland: 10.25-10.58 pm Spotlight.

England: 10.25-10.58 pm East: Out of Town. London & SE: Loose Ends. Midlands: The Barnyard Arms. North: Northern Lights. North-west: Coast to Coast. South: A Big Boy's Home Brew Kit. South: The Collar Show. South-west: An Artist on Every Corner. West: Video Music.

Anglia

6.15 As London.

12.30 Gardens for All.

1.00 News.

1.30 Anglia News.

3.30 London.

6.00 About Anglia.

6.30 Crossroads.

7.00 Bygone.

7.30 As London.

11.30 Mannix.

12.30 Tuesday Topic; close.

Central

6.15 As London.

12.30 Gardening.

1.00 News.

1.30 Central News.

3.30 London.

6.00 News.

6.30 Crossroads.

7.00 As London.

11.30 Mannix.

12.30 Tuesday Topic; close.

Yorkshire

6.15 As London.

12.30 Calendar.

1.00 News.

1.30 Calendar News.

3.30 As London.

6.00 News.

6.30 Crossroads.

7.00 As London.

11.30 Mannix.

12.30 Tuesday Topic; close.

Radio 1

6.00 am Andy Peebles. 7.00 Mike Read.

8.00 Simon Bates. 9.00 David Davies. 9.30

10.00 Steve Wright. 10.30 Bruno Brookes.

10.55 John Peel. 11.00 John Peel.

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BBC-2

9.00 am Daytime on Two: Tele-Journal. 9.25 Maths Counts. 9.45 Mathscore One. 10.10 Look and Read. 10.35 Geography Casebook. Britain: 11.00 Watch. 11.17 Walrus. 11.40 Job Bank. 12.00 The Year of the French. 12.30 pm Inside Japan. 1.30 Maths Help II. 1.55 Science Topics. 1.38 Let's See. 2.00 You and Me. 2.15 British Social History. 2.40 Pages from Ceefax.

5.25 NEWS with sub-titles: weather.

5.30 100 GREAT SPORTING MOMENTS: Jack Nicklaus v. Tom Watson. Action replay of that great golfing duel, in the British Open at Turnberry in 1976.

6.00 THE HIGH CHAPARRAL: A Hanging Offence. Left Erickson, Cameron Mitchell lead another episode of the vintage Western.

6.50 OPEN TO QUESTION. Continuing the series first shown on BBC Scotland in which an audience of teenagers question a public figure: tonight controversial churchman David Jenkins, Bishop of Durham, who explains why he jumped off the fence and into the thick of the argument about the coal dispute.

7.30 WHISTLE TEST. Three-strong Scottish band The Coteaux Twins make an exception to their anti-telly rule with a live performance, and there's music too from Sheffield soul band Floy Joy.

8.30 FOOD AND DRINK. Chris Kelly and Co with another filling if not terribly appetising offering, showing this week how to make a two course meal for under a pound using just one ring (and still have change...) and investigating the relevant uses of various potato varieties, should your shop offer anything other than Whites or Edwards.

9.00 POT BLACK 85. Second, one-frame knockout in the BBC-2 snooker tourney features former world champion Cliff Thorburn of Canada, who plays England's David Taylor.

9.25 DOCTORS' DILEMMAS. 2. Christine Kennedy introduces another of the dramatised ethical problems, based on real cases, which arise in medicine: should baby Christine, weighing only two pounds, 12 weeks premature and probably doomed to handicap, be kept alive? And who should make the decision?

10.10 MIKE HARDING. Songs and stories from the Rochdale Cowboy, in a return show.

10.40 NEWSNIGHT.

11.30 Close.

ITV London

6.15 am Good Morning Britain. 9.25 News Headlines. Schools: 9.30 Insight. 9.47 Let's Go Maths. 9.59 Alive and Kicking. 10.17 A Place to Live. 10.37 The German Programme. 11.2 Let's Read... with Basil Brush. 11.15 My World. 11.32 Good Health. 11.49 Stop, Look, Listen. 12.00 Cockleshell Bay. 12.18 pm Rainbow. 12.30 The Sullivan. 1.0 News. 1.30 Thames News. 1.58 Jemima Shore Investigates. 2.30 Daytime. 3.00 Vintage Quiz. 3.25 News Headlines. 3.30 The Young Doctors. 4.0 Cockleshell Bay. 4.15 The Moomins. 4.28 Behind the Bike Sheds. 4.45 CDTV. 5.15 Emmerdale Farm.

5.45 NEWS: weather.

6.00 THAMES NEWS with Andrew Gardner and Tina Jenkins.

6.30 HELM! with Viv Taylor Gee.

6.50 CROSSROADS.

6.55 REPORTING LONDON. With forecasts that 300 holiday tour operators could close during the next two years, are tourists' holidays safe, and are the days of cheap air tickets over? The programme also looks at the future of London's parks, particularly Hampstead Heath.

7.30 NAME THAT TUNE. Another edition of the music and money quiz hosted by Lionel Blair.

8.00 UP THE ELEPHANT AND ROUND THE CASTLE. Wakey Wakey, Jim Davidson leads the Cockney with a capital 'C' sitcom as householder Jim London, now temporarily swapping his heart and home for a caravan love-nest.

8.30 FRESH FIELDS. The Naked Truth. More comedy, repeated this time, with Alan Rogers, Julia McKenzie as the middle-aged Fields, she now alarmed to discover that his visiting business client expects more than a good dinner. Oracle sub-titles.

9.00 THE BILL. Death of a Crackman. Another case for the Sun Hill cops, involving a missing safe and a mystery death. Eric Richard, John Salthouse lead the East End investigations. Oracle sub-titles.

10.00 NEWS AT TEN: weather.

10.30 THE BRITISH CONNECTION. 200 years after the offshoring out the umbilical cord, how strong are the ties between Britain and America and Great Britain? In this personal view of the "Limey" factor in American life, Alastair Burnet travels round the States looking at the bonds that still exist between the two countries, particularly in terms of the two-way traffic of money — Britain is still the United States' — and talent. Oracle sub-titles.

11.30 GEMMA, GIRLS, AND GERSHWIN.

12.15 NIGHT THOUGHTS with Richard Causton. Closedown.

Channel 4

2.30 pm The Last Sailors. 3.25 The Three Stooges. 3.45 Years Ahead. 4.30 Countdown. 5.00 Abbott and Costello in Las Vegas.

5.30 MAKING THE MOST OF... Alison Brierley and Mark Page with more leisure-time suggestions, including a new magazine, basket-making, craft costs, nothing, and glazing the pottery made last week.

6.00 THE AVENGERS: The Hour That Never Was. Patrick Macnee, Diana Rigg lead another old escapade with a demented dentist at Stacks 5 old RAF camp, with support from Gerald Harper, Roy Kinnear, Dudley Foster.

7.00 CHANNEL FOUR NEWS. 7.50 Comment. By Professor Thomas Marks of Strathclyde University.

8.00 BROOKSIDE.

8.30 HOLIDAY TALK. Lesley Judd presents the second edition of the charity travel show, asking actress Diane Keen and novelist Frederick Raphael to explain why inland Provence, for them, has the edge over the French Riviera. Plus where-to-stay advice from Nils Blythe.

9.00 MELVIN AND HOWARD. First British TV showing of Jonathan Demme's praised 1980 movie, a funny and affectionate study of American eccentricity, based by Oscar-winning screenwriter Bo Goldman, on a true incident. Paul Le Mat is Melvin, an endearing incompetent and somewhat misanthropic, who played good Samaritan to an old man he met in the desert — only to learn eight years later that the shabby character really had been Howard Hughes, as he'd claimed, and that he'd remembered Melvin handsomely in his will. Mary Steenburgen, as Melvin's wife, and a film's second Oscar, Jason Robards is Hughes.

10.45 BLACK ON BLACK. The magazine for the Afro-Caribbean community returns, albeit with the axe threatening with Beverly Anderson back as presenter to join Pauline Black and Victor Romero Evans.

11.40 Close.

1.00 pm Countdown. 1.30 Alice. 2.00 Hunt ac Yma. 2.00 Falalabam. 2.35 Daaryddiseth. 2.55 Ewyl. 3.25 The Late, Late Show. 4.20 A Plus. 4.35 Falalabam. 5.55 Biddow. 6.30 Project UFO. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Does Unban yn Debyg. 8.00 The Dragon has Two Tongues. 8.30 Relative Strangers. 9.00 Minafon. 9.45 Elinor ac Eira. 10.30 Film: Americana with David Carradine. 12.15 Diddid.

11.30 Fisheries News. 12.00 Postscript. 12.45 Handmade and McCormick. 12.46 Weather; close.

Wales: As West except: 6.00 Wales at Six.

South

6.15 As London.

1.30 TVS News.

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ENTERTAINMENTS GUIDE

THEATRES

London

ADELPHI THEATRE, 356 7811, CC 836

THE "LAMBETH WALK" MUSICAL

ME & MY GIRL

FRANK THORNTON

From Feb 2, Opens Feb 12.

ALBERT, 356 3878, CC 379 6545, 373

News, 356 3878, CC 379 6545, 373

3562, 373 7178, Eves 8.0, Sat. 8.0.

"OH BOY WHAT A HOOT"

Sandy Wilson's

Wondrous Musical

Mail on Sunday

THE FRIEND

"Blissfully Funny" Times

"A Rippling Show" D. Tel.

Season 1984-85

ALDWYCH THEATRE, 316 4404941

CC 373 6545, 373 7178, Eves 8.0, Sat. 8.0.

MON-THUR 8.0, FRI 8.0, SAT 8.0.

ROWAN ATKINSON IS

THE NEED

Directed by LARRY SHARPE

"An ambulatory, minimalist, horror

comedy" Guardian.

"RIB-SHATTERINGLY

FUNNY" Time Out.

"Blissfully Funny" Times

"A Rippling Show" D. Tel.

Season 1984-85

AMASSARDS, 356 6111, CC 741

3562, 373 7178, Eves

Armed police catch fugitives in bed

By Gareth Parry

Thirty police officers, including marksmen, took part in the recapture yesterday of two men described as "desperate and dangerous" who escaped from police cells three months ago.

Christopher Hague, aged 35, and Marek Raczynski, aged 24, who earlier this month were said to have sent a postcard to police from southern Spain, were caught in bed at a house in Langley, Buckinghamshire, after a tip-off.

The 5 am police operation was over in two minutes without a shot being fired after armed policemen smashed through the front door with sledgehammers. Two girls and another man in the rented detached house in London Road were also taken to the top-security Paddington Green police station in West London.

It is not known how long Hague and Raczynski had been staying at the house. The former robber John McVicar, now an author, claimed in December, to have met them in Spain, "somewhere near Fueniguala along the Costa del Crime".

Scotland Yard said yesterday that the carefully planned operation by Thames Valley police followed "information received."

Hague and Raczynski escaped from cells at Harrow, Middlesex, police station last October after kicking and punching a lone police sergeant unconscious. They had been arrested two days earlier after a £10,000 raid at a building society in Stanmore, Middlesex.

Both were due to appear at Harrow Magistrates Court charged with armed robbery and causing grievous bodily harm with intent to resist arrest. Hague was also charged with possessing a firearm with intent to endanger life.

Chief Superintendent Brian Adams of Thames Valley police said that yesterday's operation was "a perfectly straightforward business." Other police reports said that Hague, who was armed with a cash, put up a struggle and was bitten by a police dog.

A neighbour, Mr Paul Clarkson, said: "We were woken by the sound of breaking glass and dogs barking. We don't know the people living there — they change all the time."

Another neighbour, Mr Mark Jeffries, said: "They were really nice guys and have been here for several months. I even asked some tyres on their cars."

Mr Jeffries believed the two men had girlfriends living with them and thought they were car dealers. He understood the owner of the house lived on the Isle of Wight, and rented out the property for about £850 a month.

Tax cuts would insult the jobless, says Heath

By James Naughtie, Political Correspondent

The Government would insult the unemployed if it tried to increase their willingness to seek work by providing tax cuts in the budget, Mr Edward Heath said last night. He said that instead it should concentrate on selective public investment.

In the latest of his assaults on Mrs Thatcher's economic policy, Mr Heath coupled his plea for increased public spending on capital projects

with a proposal for the creation of a Northern Development Agency to reactivate the economy in the North.

In a speech to Conservatives in Sunderland, the former Prime Minister resumed his crusade against monetarism, dismissing scornfully the argument that to raise public expenditure was "printing money" or "throwing money at problems."

If the economy was to grow the Government had to spend

selectively on capital projects to improve infrastructure and cut unemployment.

Even by the standards of some of his recent attacks on Government policy, Mr Heath's speech last night was withering in its scorn.

He said: "How much longer can we afford to gamble with our social stability? How much longer will we be content to wait in vain for some benefit from the invisible hand of market forces before we recognise that it is only deci-

sive action that can deal with our problem?"

Mr Heath was speaking as BBC TV screened a film portraying his view of the North-east, with its serious unemployment problems.

He said that Mrs Thatcher's present regional policy was inadequate to deal with the divide between North and South and an inadequate response to the horror of unemployment. Nearly 27 per cent of men in Sunderland were without jobs, he said.

A Northern Development Agency — similar to those already operating in Scotland and Wales — would help the Government to identify key sectors of industry and co-ordinate their development.

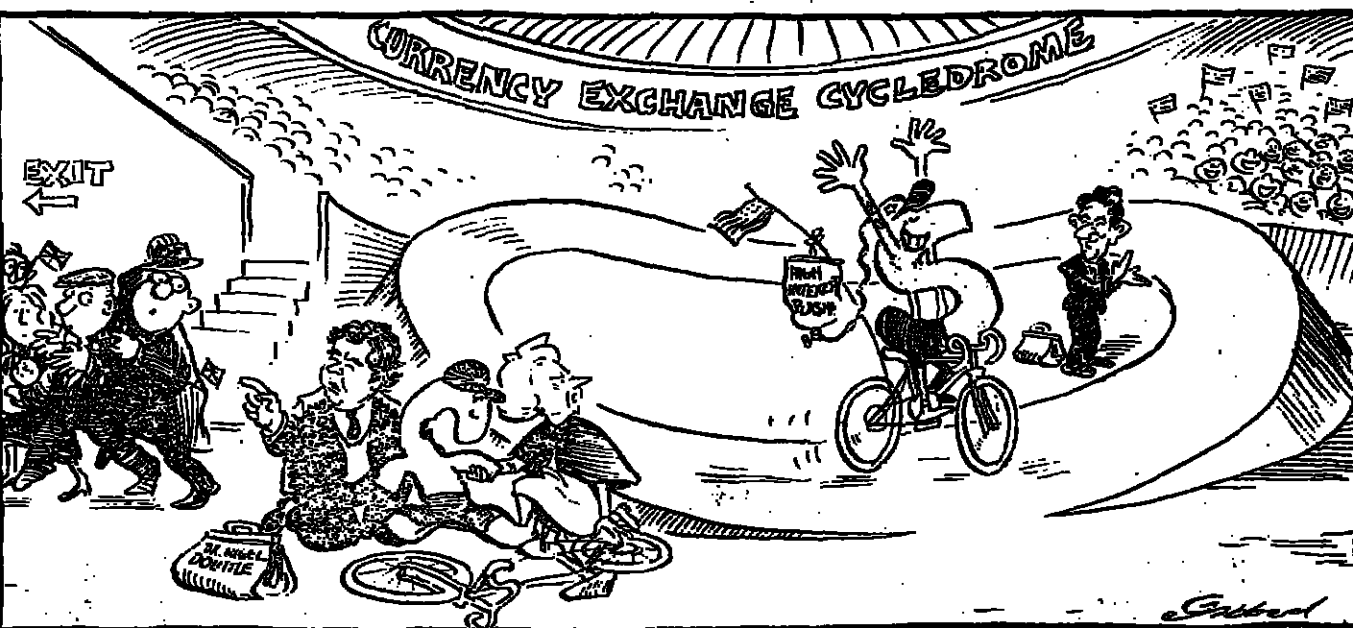
He laid the responsibility for unemployment, and lack of growth, on the Government, not on the "dogmatic adherence to a discredited economic theory."

Conscious that the pre-budget argument on the Conservative benches is between those who favour tax cuts as

the most efficient means of job creation, and those who want public works projects to be said: "The proposal to reduce income tax rather than to increase public investment as an inducement to the unemployed to work, is, in my view, an insult to the unemployed. It simply ignores them."

"To suggest that people need incentives to increase their willingness to seek work, seems to me to be out of touch with reality."

He said that the Government should be more realistic about the need for public investment in infrastructure, and to ignore the



"That does it! They've resorted to unethical methods so everybody roll up their sleeves!"

Oil and dollar hit £'s rescue

Continued from page one

deduced as the target for the current year had been in the March budget. This would directly reduce the room for tax cuts.

Treasury sources also discount City calculations that the Chancellor will gain £1.5 billion in oil revenue next year because of sterling's fall against the dollar, in which oil is priced. BNO, they say, is not selling as much oil at the official price. Higher interest rates also mean higher debt servicing costs.

It is likely that borrowing in this financial year will overshoot because of the miners' strike.

Mr Harriet Harman, Labour's social services spokeswoman, last night welcomed the announcement but asked ministers to advertise the scheme widely and put up posters in post offices as well as social security offices. She said that people in other areas held on to fuel bills in case they became eligible later.

Temperatures of -6C failed

Weather brings extra fuel bills aid

By David Hencke, and Martin Walwright

THOUSANDS of people living on supplementary benefits and pensions will receive extra Government help to pay rising fuel bills because of the cold weather, the Department of Health said last night.

The weather has triggered off Government regulations which allow social security offices to pay part of extra fuel bills for the poorest group of elderly people and the unemployed.

This is the first time that extra help has been provided since the winter of 1981.

The initial area where claims will be accepted covers Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridgeshire, Hampshire, parts of Bedfordshire and Essex, the eastern part of Hertfordshire, West Dorset, the Isle of Wight, East Somerset and Salisbury, Wiltshire. The area will be extended next week if the cold weather continues.

Mr Harriet Harman, Labour's social services spokeswoman, last night welcomed the announcement but asked ministers to advertise the scheme widely and put up posters in post offices as well as social security offices. She said that people in other areas held on to fuel bills in case they became eligible later.

Temperatures of -6C failed

The cold snap is likely to spread to the whole of Britain, according to the London weather centre, which forecast snow throughout the country with temperatures no higher than -1C.

The South and East Anglia — or "iced Anglia" as the RAC christened it — continued to suffer most, with fire hoses freezing, helicopters forced to land, and a ban on wildfowling in England and Wales imposed by the Environment Department.

Roads were closed in many parts of the country and black ice made driving hazardous on many English and Welsh motorways. Only parts of Scotland, which usually bears the brunt of the winter weather, were immune from ice and snow.

A driver was killed on a frozen road in Norfolk and there was a gas explosion in Liverpool after a car skidded into a shop and fractured a pipe.

Gas emergency services were kept busy by a spate of calls in the wake of the explosion which killed eight people in Putney, west London, last week.

A patrol by gardeners in a Liverpool municipal park paid dividends when two schoolgirls were rescued after falling through ice on a lake.

to deter a couple from searching for their lost dog in the New Forest. Mr David Tucker, aged 36, and Miss Caroline Carey, aged 29, spent three nights sleeping in their car while scouring the area for the collie Toby, which had meanwhile been found and handed to the RSPCA.

Axe falls on arts

Continued from page one

for streamlined new companies, even close the Colston and auditorium unless it receives an increased grant of about 20 per cent.

But it will not receive more than 2 per cent increase from the Arts Council and will lose £550,000 from the GLC.

For these two organisations, and for London Festival Ballet, the financial blow will be huge. But it is the hundreds of smaller companies of all sorts which will be the chief victims.

They range from theatres and arts centres in the poorer parts of London, to community groups and ethnic arts groups. They are largely dependent on the GLC.

Lord Gower, the Arts Minister, has argued that the extra £16 million he has found for the Arts Council in 1984-85, to replace the £16 million lost in Imperial Group and 15,500 shares in Grand Metropolitan, said it thought the organisation might go against court rulings if it could not find the most profitable investment for its clients.

The Arts Council is not compelled to spend the money on the same way. And the £16 million is several million short of the money needed to fund the large range of organisations supported, chiefly by the GLC.

Among these institutions heavily reliant on their GLC grant are London Contemporary Dance Theatre, Theatre Royal at Stratford, east London, the Institute of Contemporary Arts, Riverside Studios, the London Theatre, the Compton Theatre, and the Half Moon Theatre.

Charities selling tobacco shares

By David Hencke, Social Services Correspondent

Share prices in tobacco companies fell faster than the rest of the stock market yesterday as charities started selling holdings following the British Medical Association's disclosures that more than 350 health organisations and charities had investments in tobacco.

Two charities, the British Heart Foundation, and Mind, the National Association for Mental Health, sold all their tobacco shares in the morning, and many other organisations announced they would be reviewing their holdings.

Norwich health authority is also to sell its £10,000 investment in tobacco companies.

The BMA had named six companies where organisations, including two cancer charities, had holdings. Three — BAT Industries, the Imperial Group, and Rothmans International — were tobacco companies.

The others are Grand Metropolitan, which owns American and Brazilian tobacco subsidiaries; Molins, which makes machinery for the tobacco industry; and Bux, which produces cigarette filters.

Shares in Grand Metropolitan and BAT were down 10p, Imperial dropped 5p, and Rothmans 4p.

The British Heart Foundation said 38,000 shares in Grand Metropolitan.

Other organisations planning to examine their tobacco shareholdings are the Imperial Cancer Research Fund; the National College of Nursing; the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children; and the Family Welfare Association.

Other organisations defended their policy of tobacco investments.

The Royal College of Surgeons in England said it had 64,000 shares in Grand Metropolitan and 30,000 shares in BAT Industries.

A spokesman said: "It is not a perfect world. We don't think it is possible to deal with the Russians in the Middle East, where in the past it has sought to exclude them from detailed discussions."

A high US diplomatic source confirmed in Moscow last night that there had been a series of personal letters exchanged between President Reagan and President Chernenko. The correspondence had thoroughly discussed not only the terms and objectives of the accord reached at Geneva, but also regional issues.

The source confirmed that a series of meetings had taken place between US and Soviet diplomats to discuss Southern Africa, Afghanistan, and the Middle East.

Although these regional issues had not been discussed at Geneva, there had been direct exchanges between the

Board content to do nothing as miners drift back

By Keith Hagger and Peter Hetherington

The grim prospect of no positive moves on the coal strike for another fortnight began to emerge yesterday as the slow drift back continued, with 1,350 miners ending their strike and reporting for work.

Although both the Advisory Commission and the TUC have been working quietly behind the scenes in the past week, the prevailing view both of the National Coal Board — as expressed by the chairman, Mr Ian MacGregor — and the Government, is that with the drift back maintaining its momentum, the National Union of Mineworkers leadership should be left to wallow in its own internal misfortune.

Coupled with the developing situation in Nottinghamshire and the return to work figures which yesterday was the biggest for any Monday since the middle of November, the board is content for the moment to do nothing.

He forecast that the numbers returning would maintain the present impasse and place the NUM in still greater difficulties.

The position in Nottinghamshire, with the near certainty of a breakdown union being formed, is causing the board considerable problems. The hawkish view, as represented by Mr MacGregor, is that the board should recognise the new union and negotiate with it.

But the doves on the board foresee difficulties if the board finds itself having to recognise two separate organisations on pay and conditions, and they fear that court battles could result over which was the authentic body.

An early-day motion on the coal strike has been sponsored by Mr David Horner, MP for Labour MPs and one Liberal, calling for an independent inquiry. So far it has attracted 25 signatories. The approach is strongly endorsed by Mr Stan Orme, Labour's energy spokesman.

His official sacked, page 2. Leader comment, page 10.

Russia in Mid-East talks

Continued from page one

on which could be used for offensive purposes.

The Soviet acceptance of these explanations, and its apparent willingness not to fish in the troubled waters of the Gulf War, convinced the US that it was possible to deal with the Russians in the past it has sought to exclude them from detailed discussions.

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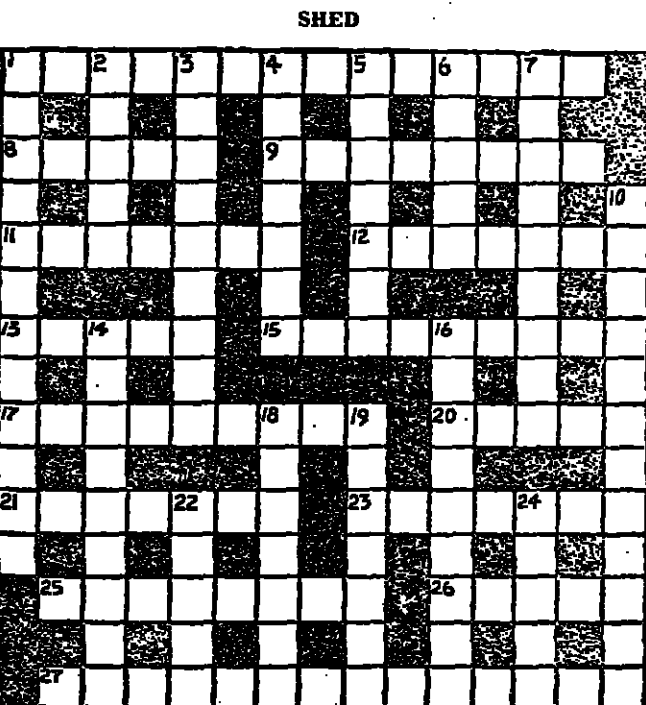
US Secretary of State, Mr Shultz, and the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr Gromyko, on ways to contain the Middle East crisis.

These direct and highly discreet exchanges between the two superpowers, which began last September after the meeting between President Reagan and Mr Gromyko, have evidently played a significant role in easing the way to the accord reached last week at Geneva.

Washington's readiness to discuss Middle East affairs directly with Moscow, after years of an American policy aimed at excluding the Soviet Union from any influence in the area, represents something of a concession which may have been matched by the surprising readiness on Moscow's part to discuss Afghanistan.

Mr Becht said: The nited States has reassured Israel that talks planned with the Soviet Union are not a "nothing more than an exchange of views" at a low level, and that Washington had no intention of allowing Moscow a role in the region.

GUARDIAN CROSSWORD 17,134



- ACROSS
- 1 Remus' mind is troubled: might be about a dream date? (8, 5).
 - 2 Set the right pitch and turn the head of a journalist? (5).
 - 3 Famished male leaves bird-house? (8).
 - 4 Go in the van for a penny and fade into the distance? (7).
 - 5 A shilling to encourage the operator? (7).
 - 6 Secret agent mad about soldier on scene of battle? (5).
 - 7 "A change of oil, Percy!" M. Shelley often produced this sort of literature? (5, 4).
 - 8 Instant when one partner goes round, coming back the same? (9).
 - 9 Old copper ring round part of bike? (5).
 - 10 Relieve donkey suffering? (7).
- DOWN
- 11 Came across a hearty sort of poet? (12).
 - 12 A sounding horn? (5).
 - 13 "Nude!" What awful rudeness? (9).
 - 14 "I don't wonder we hear?" Some making alterations in the "Rover's Return"? (7).
 - 15 Shut up heartless nun? That's about right? (5).
 - 16 Domestic group evinces laughter at function of storage space? (9).
 - 17 Send back the food list: ruse to make staff the model of idleness? (12).
 - 18 Forgiving about the letter? (9).
 - 19 Face it differently: bring in a barrel of charm? (9).
 - 20 Antique silver Oriental marketed? (4, 3).
 - 21 Render clear the formerly dull? (7).
 - 22 A bit different? (5).
 - 23 Marine life, we hear, Mr Blackwood? (5).

CROSSWORD SOLUTION 17,133

ACROSS

- 1 REMUS
- 2 PITCH
- 3 BIRDHOUSE
- 4 VAN
- 5 SHILLING
- 6 SECRET
- 7 PERCY
- 8 RING
- 9 RELIEVE

DOWN

- 11 HEARTY
- 12 SOUNDING
- 13 NUDE
- 14 RETURN
- 15 SHUT
- 16 DOMESTIC
- 17 STORAGE
- 18 FORGIVING
- 19 FACE
- 20 ANTIQUE
- 21 RENDER
- 22 DIFFERENT
- 23 MARINE

Baby Cotton taken to US

Continued from page one

better to have issued a wardship summons immediately.

The council would have been in neglect of its duties if it had not taken steps when it knew nothing about the proposed parents.

The judge reaffirmed his ban on any publicity about the case that might lead to the identification of the father, whose sperm was used to inseminate artificially the baby's mother, Mrs Kim Cotton.

It is inconceivable that leave will ever be given to publish the identities of Mr and Mrs A, he added. "That being so, it would be kind and compassionate to discontinue

any inquiries which might be afoot and leave this couple to bring up their child in peace and quietness of mind."

After the hearing, Mr Alan Gower, the council's director of social services, said that the council was quite satisfied with the outcome. "We have done what we set out to do," he said.

What worries me and a lot of my colleagues," he went on, "is that the profit motive is coming into this field too much. It comes from America, and sometimes the commercial aspect can overrule the welfare aspect."

In this case we got a happy ending. That makes everyone very happy."

THE WEATHER

Freezing with snow

A RIDGE of high pressure extending from Scandinavia across Scotland will persist. Low pressure over Mediterranean is expected to move north causing strong cold northerly winds over England and Wales.

£ NW forecast: Snow showers at first becoming rain. Wind: variable, strong to gale. Max temp: -2 to 0C (-28 to -22F).

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AROUND THE WORLD

Location	Time	Temp	Wind	Cloud	Weather
Alaska	10:00	-10	10	10	Clear
Alaska	11:00	-10	10	10	Clear
Alaska	12:00	-10	10	10	Clear
Alaska	13:00	-10	10	10	Clear
Alaska	14:00	-10	10	10	Clear
Alaska	15:00	-10	10	10	Clear
Alaska	16:00	-10	10	10	Clear
Alaska	17:00	-10	10	10	Clear
Alaska	18:00	-10	10	10	Clear
Alaska	19:00	-10	10	10	Clear
Alaska	20:00	-10	10	10	Clear
Alaska	21:00	-10	10	10	Clear
Alaska	22:00	-10	10	10	Clear
Alaska	23:00	-10	10	10	Clear
Alaska	24:00	-10	10	10	Clear

AROUND BRITAIN

Location	Time	Temp	Wind	Cloud	Weather
London	10:00	-10	10	10	Clear
London	11:00	-10	10	10	Clear
London	12:00	-10	10	10	Clear
London	13:00	-10	10	10	Clear
London	14:00	-10	10	10	Clear
London	15:00	-10	10	10	Clear
London	16:00	-10	10	10	Clear
London	17:00	-10	10	10	Clear
London	18:00	-10	10	10	Clear
London	19:00	-10	10	10	Clear
London	20:00	-10	10	10	Clear
London	21:00	-10	10	10	Clear
London	22:00	-10	10	10	Clear
London	23:00	-10	10	10	Clear
London	24:00	-10	10	10	Clear

SNOW REPORTS

Location	Time	Temp	Wind	Cloud	Weather
London	10:00	-10	10	10	Clear
London	11:00	-10	10	10	Clear
London	12:00	-10	10	10	Clear
London	13:00	-10	10	10	Clear
London	14:00	-10	10	10	Clear
London	15:00	-10	10	10	Clear
London	16:00	-10	10	10	Clear
London	17:00	-10	10	10	Clear
London	18:00	-10	10	10	Clear
London	19:00	-10	10	10	Clear
London	20:00	-10	10	10	Clear
London	21:00	-10	10	10	Clear
London	22:00	-10	10	10	Clear
London	23:00	-10	10	10	Clear
London	24:00	-10	10	10	Clear

MANCHESTER READINGS

Location and WWS	Sun- rise hr.	Rain in in.	Max. Temp (day)	Weather (night)
London	—	—	1	Cloudy
Birmingham	—	—	1	Cloudy
Cardiff	—	—	1	Cloudy
Edinburgh	—	—	1	Cloudy
Griffith	—	—	1	Cloudy
London	—	—	1	Cloudy
Manchester	—	—	1	Cloudy
Nottingham	—	—	1	Cloudy
Sheffield	—	—	1	Cloudy
Wolverhampton	—	—	1	Cloudy
Worcester	—	—	1	Cloudy
Wrexham	—	—	1	Cloudy
Cardiff	—	—	1	Cloudy
London	—	—	1	Cloudy
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